The North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1869. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1891. PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

COUNTANT'S CERTIFICATE.

WILLIAM BARCLAY PEAT, a member of the firm of Mackay & Co., Chartered Accountants, of 3, Pall Mall, London, E.C., and Royal Exchange, Manchester, make oath and say that I have examined the Printing and Publishing Department of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette, Middlesbrough-on-Tees, and I find that the net number of Papers printed during the three months from 1st October to 31st December, 1890, was

4,112,829,

giving an average for the 78 days during that three months on which the Paper was printed of

52,728

COPIES PER DAY.

W. B. PEAT,
Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Sworn at Lothbury, in the City of London, this 5th day of January, 1891, before me,

THOS. B. CARTWRIGHT,
A Commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

Public Notices.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGER TRAIN.

Commencing on MONDAY, February 2nd, 1891, and until further notice, the Train now leaving Middlesbrough at 7.45 a.m. for Darlington will be started from Middlesbrough, and run as under:—

MIDDLESBROUGH	Dep. 7.45 a.m.
MARSKE	,, 7.18 ,,
REDCAR	,, 7.26 ,,
SALTBURN	,, 7.35 ,,
MIDDLESBROUGH	Arr. 7.42 ,,

Passengers going forward to DARLINGTON at the times named in the current time tables.

BY ORDER,
H. TENNANT, General Manager.
York, January 30, 1891. 2

THE SOUTH SHIELDS GAS COMPANY.

DIVIDEND OF £3 PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Directors are prepared to receive applications for £2,000 MORTGAGE BONDS at the above rate, in sums of £100.

Interest payable half-yearly on the 30th June and 31st December.

Applications to be made to the undersigned.

By order of the Board,
J. H. PENNEY, Secretary.
Gas Offices, Chapter-row, South Shields.

SOUTH-SHIELDS FRIDAY, February 6th, 1891.

ROYAL POLAND-STREET HANDBELL RINGERS.

TEMPERANCE HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH. 12

RESERVE FEBRUARY 4TH FOR

MISS COSA GREGSON'S CONCERT

AT CENTRAL HALL, REDCAR.

Assisted by Local Artistes.

MR. W. BAILEY, the great Orator and Temperance Reformer, will Lecture to-night (Monday) at 7.30 in the Temperance Memorial Church, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough. Subject, "Young Men: Their Duties, Dangers and Responsibilities." Chairman, R. Dove, Esq. Collection.

STEAMER BEAR RELIEF FUND.—The Steamer Bear, of Middlesbrough, was run down in the Firth of Forth on Sunday, the 11th inst., and as only twelve Widows and about thirty-eight Orphans of the crew left unprovided for, a large and influential Committee has been formed for the purpose of raising a fund for the relief of the sufferers, and it is the opinion of the Committee be necessary to form a Benefit Society in connection therewith.

Believing the object to be a thoroughly deserving one, the Committee earnestly hope that the public of Middlesbrough, Whitby, Filey, and Kirkwall will co-operate in carrying the movement to a successful issue.

Subscriptions will be gratefully received by any of the Committee or by the undersigned.

M. G. COLLINGWOOD, Mayor), Treasurer.
ALFRED SOCKETT, Honorary Secretary.
Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, January, 1891.

OXFORD PALACE, Middlesbrough.—This Week:—Terrific success of Menotti, the Modern Wonder; Mr Fred Izant, Black Cookey, and the Misses Burns, The DO-ists, Miss Daisy Victor, Miss Edwards and Merritt, The Lindsays.

THEATRE ROYAL, MIDDLESBROUGH.

GREAT AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF

UNDER THE SAILOR.

THE LAST SIX NIGHTS previous to its departure for Darlington.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

LITTLE DOT HETHERINGTON,

Unique Songstress and Transformation Dancer.

NEW SCENES,
NEW DANCES,
AND
NEW BUSINESS.

Monday, February 9th, 1891, Van Biene's Celebrated Company in the Charming Opera,

FAUST UP TO DATE.

VARIETY THEATRE, West Hartlepool.—This Week:—"The Screaming Comedy, Will L. Mills FOR ONE.

CHAMBRA VARIETY THEATRE, Hamilton-street (off Lynn-street), West Hartlepool.—This week:—THE BROTHERS LLOYD, Mr. TYRER READ, Character Comedian. THE RANSOM and BLANCHE, English, Irish, and Scotch Entertainers. THE SISTERS BECKETT, Dancers, in their Hat Throwing Extraordinary. THE GORDON, Messrs GERAGHTY and GILLESPIE, the Greatest Irish Dialect Comedians now before the Public. Messrs SEELEY and WEST, the Greatest Musical Curiosities.

THEATRE ROYAL, NEWCASTLE.

GIGANTIC SUCCESS OF

"DICK WHITTINGTON."

LOOK OUT FOR THE TRIPS!

THE LOCAL FOOTBALL TEAMS, including
MIDDLESBROUGH,
DARLINGTON,
STOCKTON,
DURHAM,
HARTLEPOOL, &c.,
Received with cheers every Performance.

Commences at 7 o'c. EVERY NIGHT at SEVEN.

THE THEATRE, NEWCASTLE.

TREMENDOUS SUCCESS AND MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION OF
AUGUSTUS HARRIS'S FOURTH ANNUAL
PANTOMIME
ENTITLED
ALICE AND THE BEANSTALK,
Which has been produced under the direction of
MR VICTOR STEVENS.

The Most exceptionally Powerful Company ever engaged, including:—
MISS MARIE LESLIE,
The Premier Boy in Pantomime,
Mr Harry Fischer,
Mr Harry Kilburn,
Mr Johnny Alexander,
Mr H. M. Clifford,
and
MR VICTOR STEVENS.

EVERY NIGHT AT SEVEN. EVERY SATURDAY AT TWO.
ALICE AND THE BEANSTALK.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Office (Mr. Henderson) open daily from 11 to 4. Telephone No. 11 to 2.

Public Notices.

TOWN HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH.

MIDDLESBROUGH POLICE BAND

Will hold their

ANNUAL CONCERT

In the above Hall, on WEDNESDAY, February 4, 1891, under the distinguished patronage of the Worshipful the Mayor of Middlesbrough (M. G. Collingwood, Esq.); the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Middlesbrough; the Hon. & C. Dundas, D.L.; L. Wilson, Esq., M.P.; Lieut.-Colonel Sadler; Lieut.-Colonel Stevenson; C. J. Swan, Esq., J.P.; C. H. Minchin, Esq., J.P.; J. Glen, Esq., J.P.; Major Belk; G. Bainbridge, Esq.; W. Ashe, Esq.; and other leading townsmen.

THE BAND OF HER MAJESTY'S
ROYAL HORSE GUARDS
(Blues), by permission of Colonel Lord Kitchener, under the direction of Mr Charles Godfrey
(R.A. Mus.), Bandmaster Royal Horse Guards,
Will Perform at an

AFTERNOON AND EVENING CONCERT on the above date.

M. B. SPUER, Esq.,
Will give his Musical and Humorous Entertainment.

Afternoon Concert:—Doors open at 2, commence at 3; carriages at 5.

Evening Concert.—Doors open at 6.45, commence at 7.45; carriages at 10.

Front Seats (reserved), main entrance, Albert-road, 5s. both concerts 7s 6d.

Balcony (reserved), side entrance Albert-road, from covered carriage way, 4s, both concerts 6s.

Second Seats, main entrance, Corporation-road, 2s 6d.

Gallery and Area, entrance West Doors, Corporation-road, 1s.

Afternoon Concert.—Trains leave Middlesbrough at 5.15 for Redcar and Saltburn, 5.17 Stockton and Darlington, 5.40 Hartlepools, 5.45 Loftus and Whitby, 5.50 Guisborough, and 6.5 for Ayton.

Evening Concert.—Trains leave Middlesbrough at 10 and 10.35 for Redcar and Saltburn, 10.5 Guisborough, 10.55 Stockton and Darlington, and 11.35 for the Hartlepools.

Tickets of any member of the Band, at the Police Stations, and at the Hall. Plan of Reserved Seats at Mr Huggett's, Exchange-place, where tickets may be had.

NOTE.—Ticket Holders only will be admitted during the first twenty minutes after the doors are open. 3

Hotels, etc.

LONDON.—WILD'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 34 to 40, Ludgate Hill; home comforts; cleanliness and quiet. Central for business or pleasure.

LIVERPOOL.—"COMPTON HOTEL." Universal Favourite & Comfort, Excellent Cuisine, FINE WINES, and MODERATE CHARGES. Adjacent to the best Shops, Stations, &c.

WINTER HEALTH RESORT.—GRANGE HOTEL, GRANGE-OVER-SANDS.—Splendid Situation, Sunny Aspect, Home Comforts, Baths, Billiards, &c. Special Winter Terms from 30s per week.

Shipping and Emigration.

CUNARD LINE.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.—These renowned Mail steamers have an unequalled record of half a century for safety and comfort.

Liverpool to New York.	Liverpool to Boston.
Etruria.....Sat., Feb. 7	Cephalonia..Thur., Feb. 5
Aurania.....Sat., Feb. 14	Pavonia ....Thur., Feb.19
Umbria.....Sat., Feb. 21	Sylvia.....Thur., Feb.26

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION at moderate fares for first and second-class passengers, and steerage at low rates. Passengers booked through to all parts.

SEA VOYAGES for HEALTH and PLEASURE to ITALY, THE ADRIATIC, and LEVANT.

Apply to the Cunard Steam Ship Company, Limited, Liverpool, or to W. Walker and Son, 51, Albert-road; Chas. Postgate, 15, Waterloo-road; W. Green, 51, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; T. Hull, Newgate-end, Bishop Auckland.

EMIGRATION. Inman, Allan, White Star, Beaver, Dominion, Australian, New Zealand, and African Lines—Agent, W. T. KEAY, Sussex-st., Mbro'.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN
SUNDERLAND AND LONDON.—S.S. GENERAL HAVELOCK leaves SAT. Feb. 7, at 2 p.m.; returns Victoria Wharf, London next WED. Fares: Cabin 8s and 12s, return 12s and 18s. W. H. THOMPSON John street Sunderland.

REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HULL AND LONDON.

The s.s. "GUNKLE" (400 tons) will sail from HULL every Saturday, taking goods at through rates for Middlesbrough, Stockton, and District, returning to Hull every Tuesday (calling at Grimsby if sufficient).

For freight and further particulars apply to W. H. Hutchinson & Son, Hull; J. M. Leonard & Son, Middlesbrough; or to William Martin, Corporation Wharf, Stockton-on-Tees.

ABERDEEN, NEWCASTLE, AND HULL STEAM SHIPPING CO.
NEW WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN ABERDEEN, MIDDLESBROUGH, AND LEITH.

The s.s. Alexander Pirie, or other steamer, is intended to leave Aberdeen for Middlesbrough Every Saturday, and Middlesbrough for Leith and Aberdeen Every Tuesday (unless prevented by weather or other unforeseen circumstances), taking cargo and passengers.

For full particulars and fares apply to Wm. Stirling, Regent Quay, Aberdeen; G. Hourston, 64, Constitution-street, Leith; or to HENRY SMITH AND CO., Post Office Chambers, Middlesbrough-on-Tees

STEAM TWICE A WEEK BETWEEN LONDON AND THE TEES.

The Steam Ships "UNION" and "CO-OP" Steamers sail from FREE TRADE WHARF, Ratcliff, London, of whom wharf the Company are proprietors, every Tuesday and every Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, taking goods for Middlesbrough and Stockton and adjacent towns, and sailing each Wednesday and Saturday from London (unless prevented by any unforeseen circumstances).

Moderate charges in London. Easy rates for freight and wharfage. Regularity in sailing. Prompt despatch of goods. Careful shipping and landing.

Classification lists and rates on application. A limited number of Passengers carried by each steamer. Passage should be applied for without delay. Any further information may be had on application to the Company's Offices, Middlesbrough or Stockton.

Tenders.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

CREOSOTE OIL.—The Directors are prepared to receive TENDERS for the supply of 200,000 to 300,000 Gallons (or any part thereof) of CREOSOTE OIL of the very best quality, free from all impurities, and delivered at this Company's Creosote Works, North Dock, Monkwearmouth; or Greenland, West Hartlepool, as may be required.

Specification and Form of Tender may be obtained on application to Mr J. S. Mitford, Permanent Way Storekeeper, Central Station, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Creosote Oil," must be sent to the Secretary, at York, not later than noon on Saturday, 14th February, 1891.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

C. N. WILKINSON, Secretary.

York, 28th January, 1891.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—Heads, Cills, Steps, Thresholds, Curbs, Landings, Flags; Stone Covers from 2-in. thick upwards and from 3 ft. square. feet; Stone Cisterns worked ready for fixing. G. BATTYE, Stone Merchant, New Cross-st., Bradford.

JOHN DOVE & CO., BUILDERS' MERCHANTS & LATH RENDERS, 5, ST. NICHOLAS BUILDINGS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. TENDERS GIVEN for the Portland Cements, Mastic, and Keene's Cements. Long Winter Hair Laths. Tracks Crushed Bricks and Slag. Sole Agents for Crushed Grey Granite (direct from the Quarries). Carlisle Plaster. Sanitary Pipes. Staffordshire Blue Paving Tiles. Bridging, &c.; Fire, Plate, and Pressed Bricks; Asphalt, &c. New illustrated Trade Price List on application. Telephones, Post Office No. 615, Main Exchange No. 1122. Telegrams, DOVE, Newcastle. Established 1854.

Education.

C. A. HARRIS, A.C.O. — Lessons Organ, Piano, Singing, Harmony. 38, St. Paul's-road, Middlesbrough.

J. H. ADLINGTON.—Lessons on Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Organ; Harmony and Singing. 118, St. Paul's-terrace, Middlesbrough.

MISS A. WALTON, Teacher of Drawing, Oil and Water Colour Painting, &c., will resume her duties on TUESDAY, January 20th. Artists' Repository, 58, Marton-road, Middlesbrough. F6

DANCING.—MRS RENTON will RESUME HER CLASSES FOR BEGINNERS ONLY on MONDAY, 26th inst., Reception given. ASSEMBLY on Friday evenings. Private Lessons by appointment. Past successes unprecedented. Valse guaranteed. r3 13, Bishopton-lane, Stockton-on-Tees.

MARINE ENGINEERS' ACADEMY. Echo Chambers, Church-street, West Hartlepool. Principal: S. HODGSON, M.I. Mar. Eng.—All candidates from this Academy have been for first-class, and all successful. In all examinations they have taken first place on the list; whilst in a recent examination at North Shields the one Pupil from this school obtained full Foreign and Home certificates for being the first to work the new questions correctly; whilst the seven for first-class from other schools all failed. 31

Publications.

Ready Feb. 3rd. Price One Penny.

GAMBLING. By Chas. H. BEACH. Darlington: WILLIAM DENSHER, Printer, &c., High-row.

London: C. A. BARTLETT AND CO., 10, Paternoster-square, Ludgate-hill, Manchester-room.

Now ready, at all booksellers. Cloth, 3s 6d. 720 pages.

HAZELL'S ANNUAL, '91. A Cyclopædic Record of Men and Topics of the Day.

CONTENTS:

800 Biographies of Present-day Celebrities.
History for the year of Cricket, Drama, Music, etc.
Articles on the Census, the Strikes, Racing, etc.
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"Most valuable and trustworthy."—*Daily Chronicle.*
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THE MATRIMONIAL HERALD AND FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE GAZETTE represents the largest and most influential Matrimonial Agency in the world, and is the original and sole responsible Medium for the Nobility, Gentry, and Commercial Classes. Price 3d (secure in plain envelope, 4½d).—"Edifice," Conduit-street, London, W.C., or order of all newsagents.

BRUCE'S Livery Stables, Harris-street. Telephone No. 5,353. Orders promptly attended to

RABBITS! HARES! RABBITS! HARES!

1,000 RABBITS from 1s. English Hares from 2s 6d, at the Largest and Oldest Firm in the North. BYLES AND CO., 30, Sussex-street, Middlesbrough. 3

W. CONE AND SONS, Boundary-road, Middlesbrough, the largest and cheapest plank in England for Packet Salt, Whiting, Soda, South Brick, Pipe Clay, Matches, Petroleum, Paraffin Oil, etc. Goods put on rail to any address. Wholesale only.

FURNITURE Removed by Road, Rail, or Sea in Large or Small Vans, specially constructed for all kinds of removals from the Mansion to the Cottage. Only practical men employed; safety guaranteed. STABLER & CO., Stockton-on-Tees; and Rugby-terrace, West Hartlepool.

STABLER & CO.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED UNDER THIS HEADING AT THE FOLLOWING PREPAID RATES:—16 WORDS, 1 DAY, 6d.....3 DAYS, 1s 3d.....6 DAYS, 2s
24 WORDS, 1 DAY, 9d.....3 DAYS, 1s 9d.....6 DAYS, 3s

This applies to "private" wants only of Servants, &c.

APPRENTICES and Improvers Wanted to Millinery and Sales. Mrs Rudd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton. 5

AGENCY for Servants. Miss Wright, Derby House, Hartlington-road, Stockton. Good situations.

AGENCY for Servants.—Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. Good Servants Wanted.

AGENCY for Servants: Mrs Rudd, 33, Mandale-road, S. South Stockton. Moderate terms.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, commiss on and bonus. Ireton and Co., 92, Gracechurch-street, London.

AGENT Wanted; £26 per quarter, paid weekly; a splendid opening; experience unnecessary; specimens free. Address Compo Works, Farnworth, Bolton.

AGENTS and Canvassers Wanted everywhere. For A a really profitable agency address Co., 50, Calthorpe-street, London, W.C. 14

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Collier's Pills; good commission. Apply for particulars to James Collier, Cwmynisecy, Pontypool, Mon. 2

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time; best paying A agency going; liberal remuneration; goods constantly demanded, steady income assured; orders executed by return: samples packet stamp free. Rubber Stamperies, 44, Snow Hill, London. r12

BOY Wanted for Cash Desk. J. C. Barrowclift, Grocer, Stockton.

BLACKSMITH Wanted at once. Apply Sarah Moody and Son, Joiners, Northallerton. 2

BUTCHERING.—Wanted, respectable Youth, about 17; one accustomed to the trade. G. Robinson, Wolviston, Stockton.

BRIGHTON.—Kitchen-maid, £14; Housemaid, £20; immediately, fare paid. Miss Wright, Derby House, Stockton. 2

CABINET MAKER (good) Wanted at once; constant work to steady man. Bennett, 25, Clyde-terrace, Spennymoor. 6

CABINETMAKERS (two, good) Wanted; also, good Upholsterer; also, Couch Maker; works just starting; constant employment for steady men. Apply Ballard, Spennymoor.

CIVIL Service.—Ages 14 to 35; salaries from £40 to £200; great demand in the Post Office for Ladies under 23; rapid preparation by correspondence and in class. N. Watson, Witton-le-Wear, Darlington.

CIVIL Service Appointments.—Salaries, £70 to £400; tuition by correspondence; rapid postal preparation for Excise, Customs, &c.; no payment until successful; stamp. Secretary, 48, Linton-street, Islington, London. 2

COLLECTOR-SALESMEN Wanted; sharp, intelligent Young Men with good references; exceptional terms to men of good ability. Apply, between 9 a.m. or 6 p.m., The Singer Manufacturing Co., 60, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 3

COOKS, Housemaids, and Generals Wanted at once. £10 to £22. Mrs Prise, 71, Linthorpe-rd, Mbro'.

COOK and Parlourmaid Wanted together for Ilkley; small family. Miss Hayllar's Registry, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. 3

COOK, Laundress, and Boots for Hotel; please state wages required. Miss Wright's Registry, Stockton. 4

COOK, General, for Stockton; no children; 3 in family; good wages. Miss Wright's Registry, Stockton.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER at once; kitchen-maid kept; wages £40. Miss Wright, Derby House, Stockton. 3

DRESSMAKING.—Apprentices and Improvers Wanted at once. H. Robinson, London House, Middlesbrough. 3

GUISBOROUGH School Board.—Wanted immediately, a Certificated Assistant Mistress to teach Large Class, composed of Standards 5, 6, and 7. Must be a good disciplinarian, and thoroughly well qualified to teach Tonic Sol-fa and Drill. Applications, stating age, qualifications, experience, when at liberty, and salary required, must be accompanied by copies of testimonials (which will not be returned), to be sent to me by the 3rd February. Arthur Buchannan, Clerk. Guisborough, 26th January, 1891.

GROCERS.—Wanted, smart Junior; used to both counters; start at once. Apply Walter Willson, Haswell. r3

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; reference required. Apply 32, Hark-street, Middlesbrough.

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted. Apply, after 5 p.m., 41, Westbourne-street, Stockton. 2

GENERAL Servant Wanted at Farmery farm. Apply Mrs Nelgan, Middleton-in-Teesdale. 3

GENERAL Servant (good, strong) Wanted. Apply Half Moon Hotel, Church-row, Stockton.

GENERAL Servant Wanted at once. Apply 4, Barrington-crescent, Stockton-on-Tees. 2

GENERAL Servant (strong) Wanted immediately, used to children, at 6, Gilkes-street, M'bro'. 4

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted, able to cook; housemaid kept; no washing. Address W., Hartness House, Sexton Carew. 4

GENERAL (strong) Wanted, able to wash; early riser, with character. Apply Trevelyan Hotel, Skinner-street, Stockton. 2

GENERAL Servants, with good references, Wanted. Apply Miss Thompson, 6, Spring-street, Stockton.

GENERAL Servant (young) Wanted, Feb. 18th. Apply Miss Thompson, 6, Spring-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

GENERAL Servant Wanted in Clergyman's Family; good plain cook; state age, wages, and references. Address A19, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

GENERAL Servant for Farmhouse Wanted immediately; must be used to milking. Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. 3

GENERAL Servant Wanted; references required; two in family. Apply 6 to 8, 12, Spring-street, Stockton. 7

GENERAL Servants Wanted; also, Housemaids at once. Mrs Rudd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton.

GIRL (strong) Wanted at once for kitchen; good character required; another kept. Apply Queen Hotel, South Bank.

GIRL (about 16) Wanted as Nurse; must be strong; a good temper; used to children, and really fond of them; reference to Church of England clergyman pre erred. Apply, by letter, to O54, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. A22

HARROGATE.—Waiting-maid, Cook, and House-maid, immediately; good wages offered. Miss Wright, Derby House, Stockton. 7

HOUSEKEEPER Wanted to Working Man; no family; age 30 to 40. Apply H. Hutchinson, 9, Roddymoor Rows, Crook. 2

HIND Wanted at once. For particulars apply to "Gazette" Agents, Coudon Station, Bishop Auckland.

HOW To Make Money 1—Write for samples and accept Agency for the Sale of Birks Bros.' wonderful Blended Teas; cheapest in England. Address Central Supply Stores, West Hartlepool.

KNITTING Machines.—Harrison Gold Medal Swift; Wanted, buying agents. Works: 48, Upper Brook-street, Manchester.

LADY'S Maid—must be North German—for one child 11 years old. Miss Wright, Derby House, Stockton.

LAUNDRESS (single) to live in; wages £30; at once. Miss Wright, Derby House, Stockton. 3

LAD (strong) Wanted immediately as Apprentice; age 15 or 16. R. Hornsby, Saddler, Gainford, Darlington.

LIMESTONE Quarrymen Wanted. Apply at South Wearside Quarries, near Barnard Castle. 4

MAN (smart) Wanted, age from 25 to 30; good money; short hours. Apply by letter, with copies of testimonials, to Box A, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 7

NURSE-HOUSEMAID (strong, active) Wanted, 18. Mrs Bainbridge, Southfield Villa, Middlesbrough.

NURSE-HOUSEMAID.—Thoroughly respectable, age 20; rapid preparation by correspondence and in class. N. Watson, Witton-le-Wear, Darlington.

NURSE-HOUSEMAID Wanted, 25, one child; also, an experienced Housemaid and plain Cook; good wages. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.

NURSE (experienced) Wanted for one child, middle of February; must be good needlewoman. Apply Mrs Clegg, Farm-lane, Stockton-on-Tees. 3

PLUMBERS.—Wanted, journeyman; good character. Harrison, 5, Bolckow-street, Middlesbrough. 4

PAWNBROKER'S Assistant Wanted (male or female) to manage Branch; references required. Apply Myers, Queen-street, Stockton. 4

PEARL Life Assurance.—Wanted, few good Men; full or spare time; chances of immediate promotion. Superintendent S. Howard, 80, Marton-road, Middlesbrough. 4

SUPERINTENDENT—Wanted, at February term, an experienced General Servant (plain cooking). Apply Mrs Frank Brown, Eaglescliffe Junction. 2

SERVANT (smart domestic) Wanted, wages 7s per week. Apply Leonard Bay. Apply to Linden and Dickson, 56, 58, 60, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbro'. 2

WAITRESS (good) Wanted; must be able to wait in commercial-room; also, good Nurse for young children. Apply Head Hotel, Guisborough.

YOUTH (smart) Wanted, about 15 or 16, for office. Address B17, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 3

YOUTH (strong) Wanted; one accustomed to the Grocery Trade preferred. Apply on Tuesday morning (Haliagfaire Day) at Assembly Rooms, behind Oddfellows' Hall, Bridge-street, Middlesbro'. 2

YOUTH, about 18, highly respectable and well educated, Wanted, able to write shorthand; duty pr ncipally correspondence and Middlesbrough work. Address B34, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 4

£5. D.—How to make it? Brisk tradesmen do it by selling our popular Packet Teas. They find them helpful and genuine. Our lucrative and appreciated Tea Agency is wanted by retailers of shops, keepers in all parts. Brooke, Bond, and Co., the Yorkshire Tea Warehouse, 11, Boar-lane, Leeds.

£2 WEEKLY and upwards may be realised by either sex, without hindering present occupation. For sample, &c., enclose addressed envelope. Evans, Watts, and Co., P186, Merchants, Birmingham. This is genuine.

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION Wanted by respectable Young Woman as Housekeeper to Working Man. Address "Eleanor," "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 4

SITUATION Wanted as Housekeeper by experienced Spinster; age 40. Box 18, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 2

SITUATION Wanted by a young woman as Barmaid or Waitress; willing to help with work in mornings if required. Address B15, "Gazette" Office, Stockton.

SITUATION desired for a trustworthy and conscientious Young Lady (20) as Nursery Governess. English, French, and Music. Address J. W., Montpellier, Bulleigh-lane, Darlington.

MANAGER.—Wanted Off-Licensed or Beerhouse to Manage by experienced Man and Wife. Address G, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 3

TO C.C. Clubs.—Wanted, a Situation in or near Middlesbrough as Groundsman by a good all-round player and teacher, late of Shoeburyness. Address W. S. H., 21, Fine-street, Middlesbrough. 4

Situations Wanted.

YOUNG Woman Desires Respectable Domestic Situation where duties are not responsible; low wage taken for a good home; fond of children, and willing to be useful. Address G16, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 5

Partnerships.

PARTNER Wanted in Engineering and Boiler Repairing Business on River Tyne. Apply D, Perry, Milton House, North Shields. 4

Miscellaneous Wants.

ABOUT 300 Acres of good Mixed Shooting Wanted; easy rail access. Address D. R., "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 4

CAST-OFF Clothing Wanted.—Mrs Pinto, 7, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough, continues giving 20 per cent. more for every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing than any other dealer. Ladies privately waited upon. Cash remitted same day as parcels received. Highest references given if required. 7

COUP Cart.—Wanted, good Second-hand Coup Cart. Send weight and particulars to Bll, "Gazette" Office, North Stockton. 4

COTTAGE Property Wanted. State lowest price and position, W. D., "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 7

FURNITURE Warehoused at 38, Marton-road. Apply J. G. Newby.

GIVEN Away by E. Knott and Co., Faversham-street, Middlesbrough, Grand Oil Painting. Write or call for cond tions before the end of February. 7

HOUSE (6-roomed) Wanted to Rent or Purchase, with immediate possession, in Cadogan, Lennox, or Pembroke Streets, or in that locality. Address M60, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 3

HOUSE Wanted in good condition and in a respectable locality; 4 or 5 rooms; no family. For particulars address letters G100, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 10

LENTS Collected; Property Managed. Terms apply T. Colbert, House Agent, 46, Wilton-street, Middlesbrough. A22

RENTS and Debts Collected; Book Debts purchased. Wm. Tennet, Incorporated Accountant, 44, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

SCREWING Wanted; from 60 to 70 feet long; full particulars and price by letter. B3, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

SHOP Wanted at once in Mandale-road, South Stockton. Apply Box 16, "Gazette" Office, Stockton.

SHOP Wanted in High-street, Spennymoor, for a good pushing business. Apply W. H. Allan, 7, Whitehouse-road, Sunderland. 3

SHIRTINGS Shrunk and Made Up for 6d each shirt at J. Pringle's, 9, Newport-road, Middlesbrough, Superior Young Men with good references; exceptional terms to men of good ability. Apply, between 9 a.m. or 6 p.m., The Singer Manufacturing Co., 60, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 3

TOOLS, Housemaids, and Generals Wanted at once. £10 to £22. Mrs Prise, 71, Linthorpe-rd, M'bro'.

TO Let or Purchase, Wanted, Cottage Property, in Stockton or Middlesbrough (or near) Wanted to Rent. Address Temperance, "Gazette" Office, West Hartlepool. 7

WM. J. BELL, 25, Corporation-road.—Good, strong, useful Cottage Furniture for Cash or Easy Payments. Inspection invited.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS (respectable) Wanted in Middlesbrough or suburbs; state terms. Address B175, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. r2

APARTMENTS.—Front Sitting-room, one or two Bed-rooms to let, in Acklam-terrace. Address O65, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. r2

APARTMENTS Wanted (well-furnished) in Middlesbrough; good locality. Address letters B. W., "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 2

APARTMENTS Wanted by Lady who would be out during the day; private if suitable. Address T60, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 4

APARTMENTS (well furnished) Wanted in best part of Middlesbrough. Address letters W1, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

APARTMENTS Wanted in Middlesbrough by Young Gentlemen; 2 bed-rooms and sitting-room (with bath-room pre'ered); state lowest terms. Address B77, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 2

APARTMENTS (respectable) Wanted by Gentleman in Middlesbrough; sitting-room and bedroom. Apply, stating lowest terms, to G45, "Gazette" Office, Stockton.

COMFORTABLE Lodgings for Two Gentlemen; family or separate; piano. Mrs Pearson, corner St. John's-road, Stockton. 2

FURNISHED Rooms (2) Wanted in Loftus, central position, for Young Lady. Apply by letter, stating terms, to B, 3, High-street, Loftus-in-Cleveland. 2

LODGINGS (comfortable, respectable) for Working Men. Apply 53, Derwent-st., Middlesbrough. 6

LODGINGS (respectable) Wanted, bed-room and use of sitting-room, by young man. Address B19, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 3

NORTON or Stockton.—A lady requires Unfurnished Rooms, with attendance. B. A., "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 7

To be Let.

COTTAGE Garden and 32 acres good Grass Land To Let. Apply Jas. Tomlinson, Great Broughton, Northallerton.

REDCAR.—To Let, furnished, by year, sea-terrace Villa, opposite Pier, containing sitting-room four beds, bath-room, lavatory, &c. Apply 24, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 2

STOCKTON.—To Let, at February term, House No. 10, Shaftesbury-street, Stockton. Apply Watson, Newby, and Robson, 2, Finkle-street, Stockton. 3

THE Country.—West End House, Yarm, seven bedrooms, large garden; latest improvements; rent moderate. Young, Eaglescliffe. 5

Property, Land, &c., for Sale.

CARDIGAN-STREET. — House, 7 rooms, bay-window, gas fittings, Venetian blinds; price £250. Milburn, Ropery-street, Stockton. 4

HOUSES, 10-roomed in Gilkes street, Middlesbrough, For Sale. Apply 21, Clarence-street, Middlesbro'.

HOUSES (2) For Sale, being Nos. 3 and 5, Carlton-street, Middlesbrough; let at 5s 6d each per week; and several Houses and Shop in Station-road, South Bank. Apply S. P. Thompson, 11, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

HOUSE (8-roomed) For Sale, 25, Ayresome Grange-road, Newport; hot and cold water bath, lavatory, and fitted with glass conservatory; healthy and respectable locality; a minute's walk from tramway. Apply Sandilands, Tobacconist, 47, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 7

LAND.—For Sale, cheap, a quantity of Building Land in Buck and Robinson Streets; suitable for workmen's cottages; in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to W. D. Thompson, 73, Grange-road East, Middlesbrough. 6

MELROSE House, Linth rpe, For Sale; 8 rooms and bath-room; greenhouse and one acre of garden, well laid out and planted; also, 800 yards grass land, or thereabouts. Apply to Mrs Barron, on the Premises.

STEELFIELD House, Linthorpe, For Sale, very cheap. Apply Wm. Pinder, Linthorpe Avenue, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.

SHOP and House For Sale, East-street, Middlesbrough; Shop and House, Eldon-street, South Stockton; both have co ners. Particulars of W. Bentley, Solicitor, Stockton-on-Tees.

SUBURBAN Residence (Brancfield) Villa Sites from eighteenpence per yard in one or more lots. Thompson, Builder, Stockton.

SEVEN Five-roomed Houses, bay-windows, good situation and repair. Price, including paving, £130 each. Milburn, Ropery-street, Stockton.

TWO commodious Dwelling Houses, Grange-road West; House and Shop, 51, Albert-road; a suitable rental part of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 4½ per cent. Apply 190, Cannon-street, Middlesbrough.

NORTH Ormesby.—To be Sold by Private Contract, Worsley House, standing in its own grounds of about 1 acre, containing entrance hall, 5 reception rooms, 8 bed-rooms, bath-room, kitchens, &c. For particulars apply to John T. Belk and Cochrane, Solicitors, Middlesbrough.

For Sale or to Let.

EAGLESCLIFFE Junction.—Semi-Detached Villa For Sale or To Let (facing Hall); large and garden; every convenience. T. F. Hemsley, Hartington-road, Stockton. 4

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CAPITAL Beer and Wine House; 6 barrels weekly; ingoing £135. Pemberton, 94, Market-street, Manchester. 7

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PAWNBROKER'S Business and Stock For Sale, as a going concern; an excellent House, containing eight rooms, will be Sold or Let, with fittings, &c. Apply 86, High-street, Hartlepool. r2

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KANGAROO Bicycle For Sale, or exchange for Safety; price £4. No. 1, Church-street, Seaton Carew.

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STOCKPORT.—PATENT GAS ENGINES, single acting, double acting, or with Otto cycle; second-hand engines always in stock. Andrew and Co., Limited, Reddish, near Stockport. Agents: E. Beckw.th and Co., Bonners Field, Sunderland.

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FURNISH AT

LITHGOW & STORRY'S.

Theirs is one of the Largest Furnishing Establishments in the district, their numerous showrooms containing an area of over 10,000 cubic feet. These spacious rooms are completely packed from floor to ceiling with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, AND BEDDING,

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DINING, DRAWING, AND SITTING ROOM SUITES,

In Oak, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany Frame covered in Morocco, Rexn. Pig Skins, Saddle Bags, Silk Brocatelle, Embossed Velvet, and Tapestries. A Grand Choice.

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Over 50 in Stock to Select from.

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Over 500 in Stock to Select from.

LITHGOW & STORRY,

LEEDS HOUSE,

MARKET PLACE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

A PERFECT FILTER. GIVING SPARKLING PURE WATER.

MORRIS'S NEW PATENT CIRCULATING FILTER.

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There are no Plugs, Screws, India-rubber Packing, or Asbestos Cloth. It can be cleaned as easily as a dish. This Filter is charged with Doulton's Manganous Carbon, which can be renewed without returning the Filter to the Manufacturers.

Recommended by Professor Wanklyn, and other experts on water, as the most scientifically perfect filter ever offered to the public.

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Cream Enamelled Stoneware Filter, 1 gall., 14/-; 2 gall., 22/6; 3 gall., 28/6; 4 gall., 35/-; 5 gall., 44/-; 6 gall., 51/- each. Carriage paid.

Testimonials, and full description of other Filters, &c., sent by post free on application.

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BAKER BROTHERS, *Opposite Lit. and Phil.*, CORPORATION-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.

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TO SHOEING SMITHS.

Size	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
The "S" Nail	14/6	13/-	11/11	10/6	10/-	9/5	8/10	8/10
The other Nail	15/-	13/3	12/1	10/10	10/3	9/8	9/1	9/1
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Per Box of 25lb.

Size.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
The German Nail	3/1	3/3	3/5	3/7	3/10	4/1	4/5	4/8	5/1	5/3	Per 1,000

Deep Grooved, Seated, and Double-grooved Shoe Bars. Over one hundred varieties in stock to select from. Manufacturer of the Stansfeld "Safety Shoe" Iron. Horse Shoes in every size, suitable for all purposes. Inspection invited. Price List on application.

JOHN STANSFELD, ALFRED-STREET, BOAR-LANE, LEEDS. 5

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AGENCIES:

A. B. WALKER AND SONS' BURTON ALES.

BALLINGALL'S FAMOUS STOUT.

SULPHOLINE LOTION, Cures Eruptions.
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SULPHOLINE LOTION, Bottles Sold Everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC. GREAT BODILY STRENGTH. GREAT NERVE STRENGTH. GREAT MENTAL STRENGTH. GREAT DIGESTIVE STRENGTH.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC CURES NEURALGIA, WEAKNESS, HYSTERIA, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS. GENERAL DEBILITY. 2s 6d. 2s 6d.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC INCREASES STRENGTH OF PULSE, GIVES FIRMNESS TO THE MUSCLES, QUICKENS FEEBLE CIRCULATION. OVERCOMES PROSTRATION, LANGOUR, &c.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC Promotes appetite, strengthens the stomach, removes sinking sensations, removes indigestion, heartburn, palpitation, cures dyspepsia, debility, &c. Bottles 2s 9d, next size 4s 6d. Sold everywhere.

PEPPER'S TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN. A fluid combination for derangement of the liver, particularly when arising from slight congestion. By gently stimulating action of the liver and slightly moving the bowels the heavy drowsy feeling, headache, pain beneath the shoulders, at the chest after eating, unpleasant taste in the mouth, and manifold other indications of dyspepsia, are removed. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is safer than calomel or blue pills. Bottles, 2s 9d. Sold by all Chemists.

Insist that Pepper's is supplied.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER is the safest and best. In a few days it gradually deepens grey hair to a perfectly natural shade. Lockyer's surpasses the effect of costly washes. Never disappointing. Guaranteed harmless. Large bottles, 1s 6d. Sold everywhere.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER produces a perfectly natural colour. The gradual change by scarcely perceptible gradations is certain, and for removing scurf, beautifying and checking the hair causing it to grow wherever thin and patchy, Lockyer's is unrivalled.

RESPLENDENT IVORY-LIKE TEETH. —To make sure of these, CRACROFT'S ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE is necessary. It dislodges tartar, thoroughly polishes the enamel, perfectly cleanses the teeth, hardens the gums, is astringent, aromatic, and delicious in flavour. Cracroft's Paste ensures a fine set of teeth. Sold everywhere. Pots 1s each.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action with the rosebud of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are Facts testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.*

BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial, and the most violent cough will in a short time be removed.

Prepared only, and sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helen's, Lancashire, in Boxes at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

N.B.—Full directions are given with each box.

WINTER SALE.

EXTRA-ORDINARY CAUSE.

Further Improvements and Developments to meet requirements of expanding trade.

SALE COMMENCED *WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1891,* FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

CARTER & COMPANY

In announcing their WINTER Sale to commence at an earlier date, and to continue for a more limited period, beg to say that certain further improvements have been decided upon, which must be commenced immediately after the Sale so as to be completed before the Spring Season commences.

A reduction of Stock to the lowest point is necessary—1st, as a matter of convenience during alterations; and 2nd, to minimise the risk of depreciation from dust, &c., and with this view Solid Reductions in price have been made throughout the Departments, as the catalogue quotations will clearly show.

A Sixteen Page Catalogue, post free, on application.

No Goods sent on approbation during this Sale. No Goods will be sold either before or after the Sale at catalogue prices.

Customers within 30 miles will be allowed—
SINGLE FARE if Purchase exceeds - £1 10s
RETURN FARE do. do. - £3 0s
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The following Tinctures and Pilules are kept in Stock. They are prepared by duly qualified Homœopathic Chemists, and the utmost and most scrupulous care is taken in their manufacture. The 1-3 sizes are sold at 4½d. for 2/6 post free; 12 for 4/9 post free. Single Bottles can be sent by post for 1½d per bot. extra.

USES OF THE PRINCIPAL MEDICINES.

ACONITE.—Inflammation and fevers, colds, coughs, croup, rheumatism, gout. 1/-
ARNICA.—Affections resulting from injuries, spitting of blood, bodily fatigue.
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CINA.—Intermittent fever, painless diarrhœa, loss of appetite, debility, night sweats.
CINA.—Thread worms, wetting the bed, convulsions from worms.
COFFEA.—Sleeplessness, wakefulness of children, nervous excitement, nervous headache.
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IPECACUANHA.—Sickness, bilious headache, whooping cough, asthma.
MERCURIUS.—Tooth-ache, from decay, sore throat, swollen glands, mumps, bilious sores.
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PHOSPHORUS.—Loss of voice, hoarseness, dry cough, consumptive cough, brain fag. 2/2.
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RHUS TOX.—Rheumatism, lumbago, erysipelas, ringworm, sprains, chickenpox. for
SPONGIA.—Croup, hollow barking cough, hoarseness, Derbyshire neck.
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VERATRUM.—English and Asiatic cholera, gaping diarrhœa, colic, cramps. 4/3.

Orders by Post and Telephone (No. 5.189) receive prompt attention.

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S. DARBYSHIRE'S PURE TEA.

FINE,	THE	FINE,
FRAGRANT,	CUP	FRAGRANT,
FAULTLESS,	OF	FAULTLESS,
1/10.	HEALTH.	1/10.

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A WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT

SOPPET, 52, LINTHORPE-ROAD, Has the Largest and Best STOCK of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, AND SILVER GOODS in the Town.

The most efficient staff of workmen in the North. All work done on the premises. No Apprentices kept

DISEASED BONES *By the use of* CURED

CLAYTON'S PATENT BALM, useful in every household for Scalds, Sores, Rheumatism, &c. All Chemists, 1s 1½d, or 1s 9½d post free from Clayton, Bonesetter, Pelling, and 95, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

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CULA BITTERS CURES INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, CONSTIPATION. Sold by all Chemists.

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, Etc. HUME'S ELDERBERRY COUGH ELIXIR IS THE BEST REMEDY. Sold at 9d and 1s, Cannon-street, Middlesbrough. In Bottles, price 7½d and 1s each.

DON'T YOU FEEL WELL?—I DON'T! Get a Bottle of STOREY'S PICK-ME-UP RESTORATIVE BITTERS. It's the World's Best Tonic. It Pulls you up like Magic.

In bottles at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d. Prepared only by WM. STOREY, Hardgate, DURHAM HARBOUR. Sold by all Chemists. Wholesale by MESSRS JOHN ISMAY AND SON, NEWCASTLE; MR JOHN HARRISON, SUNDERLAND.

WORD AND MADDISON, Quarry Owners, and Agricultural Engineers, Darlington, supply the Westdale Agricultural Lime. Lime for Building, Plastering, and Purifying Purposes. Every description of Road Material in Granite, Whinstone, Limestone and Slag, comprising Paving Setts, Road Metal, and Screenings for Footpaths, Asphalting and Concrete Work. Yorkshire Flags and Flag Blocking. Sand and Loam. Brass and Metal Castings. Ground Basic Slag. Agricultural Implements and Machinery of Every Description.

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Sanitary Plumber, Glazier, Gasfitter, and Belthanger,

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ESTABLISHED 1875.

Estimates Free.

H. MILCHSACK, RUHORT-ON-RHINE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Shipments effected via Rotterdam.

Working with Steam Crane.

Spacious places for Storing Raw Iron.

WORKING MAN'S HOME FOR £10, comprising—Kitchen: Table, 4 chairs, couch, fender fire irons, 4 engravings, clock, pots, pans, kettle, crockery ware, Bedroom No. 1: Iron bedsteads, mattress, flock bed, dressing table, washstand, chest drawers; 2 chairs, toilet glass, toilet set, fender, towel rail, 2 pictures, blinds, rollers curtains. Bed-room No. 2: Iron bedstead, mattress flock bed, dressing table, 1 chair, toilet glass, blind, &c. Repayable by weekly or monthly instalments. Also drawing and bed room furniture, piano, &c. ROBT. KIDD, 77 & 79 Marton-road, Middlesbrough.

NOW GOING ON,

GREAT SALE OF WINTER CLOTHING AT

McDONALD & CO.'S.

THE WHOLE OF THE WINTER STOCK TO BE CLEARED.

NOW IN FULL SWING.

The following are a few of the many bargains to be had during the Sale:—

100 MEN'S OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, to be cleared from 12/11 to 25/-, reduced from 18/11 to 35/-.

70 YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, clearance prices from 7/11 to 17/6.

200 BOYS' OVERCOATS and REEFERS will be sold from 2/11 to 10/6.

300 MEN'S STRONG TWEED SUITS, 12/11, 14/11, 17/11, 19/6, 21/-, worth from 5/- to 10/- a suit more.

500 MEN'S BLACK WORSTED AND SERGE SUITS will be sold from 13/6 to 30/-, usual prices from 19/11 to 40/-.

600 YOUTHS' BLACK WORSTED AND TWEED SUITS will be cleared from 7/11 to 21/6.

1,000 BOYS' SAILOR AND TWEED SUITS from 2/6 to 10/6.

PILES OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' ODD JACKETS, ODD VESTS, AND ODD TROUSERS will be sold at half the usual price at

McDONALD & CO.'S,

SUSSEX HOUSE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

A QUIET CHAT.

Said Mrs Brown to Mrs Jones,
When sitting at their tea,
"I wish, just as a friend, you know,
That you would tell to me
How comes it, though your husband earns
A smaller wage than mine,
My house and home so squalid looks,
While yours does fairly shine?
I spend the money carefully,
Can penny I don't waste,
And yet I cannot have a home
To suit my husband's taste."
"Well I," said Mrs Jones, "was once
Just placed the same as you,
Until a friend came in one day,
And placed before my view
A Price List from the "Eagle,"
From my mind she took a load,
And I paid a visit with her
To their Stores in Newport-road.
Their Prices quite astonished me,
I could scarce believe my eyes,
As the Goods were so superior,
I was taken by surprise
I can't explain the reason well,
But still, through many a test,
The fact is clear, the "Eagle" Goods
Are the cheapest and the best.
Their Furniture beats all in town,
My statement I can prove;
Since they've given me a happy home,
I've strengthened my husband's love.

THE

EAGLE FURNISHING CO.,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,

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CASH OR EASY TERMS.

GALVANIZING.

HARDY & LONGFORD,

Having opened their NEW BRANCH, and having one of the largest Baths in the North, are now prepared to do

GALVANIZING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

The Baths being kept in CONSTANT READINESS, Orders will be proceeded with IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT at their

HARTLEPOOLS GALVANIZING WORKS,

HART WARREN,

HARTLEPOOL.

E. H. MASON'S WATCH, CLOCK, AND JEWELLERY CLUB. SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM ONE SHILLING PER WEEK. JOIN AT ANY TIME.

13, CORPORATION-ROAD, MIDDLESBRO'.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

74, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough.

ALEX. BANKS, Hosier, Glover, and Hatter, is now holding a Genuine Sale, in which great reductions have been made in order to clear out the stock previous to Alteration and Extension of Premises.

5

ANOTHER GOLD MEDAL.

SYMINGTON'S EDINBURGH COFFEE ESSENCES.

EDINBURGH, 1890.

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MADAM,

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SUNLIGHT. of the great success of the "Sunlight Soap," have attempted to obtain a share of our trade by making Soaps of similar appearance to ours, and trying to palm them off as the Sunlight. No other Soap
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North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1891.

THE UNPOPULARITY OF MILITARY SERVICE.

In this month's *Blackwood* Mr F. Chenevix Trench gives some striking and disquieting illustrations of the growing unpopularity of military service in Great Britain, and points out that unless the army be made more attractive for the youth of the country conscription, in some form or another, will become a necessity. Within the past quarter of a century many efforts, some of them wise and well-considered, have been made to popularise the army; but the results show that these have not kept pace with the growth of attractions in other spheres of service. For one thing the constabulary is more sought after than it was twenty years ago by young men of good physique and character, who take the eye and delight the heart of the recruiting officer. Then the colonies draw to them in increasing numbers the class of men who otherwise would seek gratification for their love of adventure and heroic enterprise in the military ranks. But doubtless the chief cause of the lack of recruits of the proper and desirable kind is due to the superior attractions of all kinds of industrial service. Hours have been shortened; wages have been advanced; the condition of workshops, factories, and mines has been made in every way more comfortable and healthy; employment has become steadier; and all things considered the skilled artisan, av. even the ordinary day labourer, finds himself pecuniarily and otherwise much better off than the trained and disciplined soldier. Accordingly it is found that while the population of these islands is steadily growing, notwithstanding the constant flow of emigration from our shores, the difficulty of maintaining the numerical strength of the army at its normal standard of strength is steadily becoming greater.

And it is to be feared that physical, if not also moral, deterioration is accompanying this decline of numbers. While the *physique* of the British people is being improved, recruiting officers, in carrying on their enlistment, have to be content with an inferior class of men. We are told that throughout the army generally the standards of chest measurements and height are now as low as, or even lower than, they have ever been. Of course there are popular regiments which maintain their numerical and physical standards with less difficulty than others; but the general tendency is towards decline. When any special service is required in any part of the world a system of picking and selecting is resorted to; and by this means fit and competent men are obtained, and the reputation of the fighting capacity of the British soldier is kept up. But in the event of Britain being engaged in any serious Continental war, or in any great struggle in which great masses of troops had to be placed and kept in the field, the fighting strength and efficiency of the British army as it is presently constituted would quickly be exhausted.

Such facts and considerations therefore justify the conclusion that we are perilously near conscription, and that if this evil or burden is to be avoided the conditions of voluntary military service must be revolutionised. All kinds of Government employment, except the military, are becoming increasingly popular. Why is the army losing its attractions? Doubtless the peace sentiment is stronger with us to-day than it was among the former generations; but that the military spirit is still far from being dead is shown, first by the readiness of soldiers to volunteer for active service; and, second, by the rapid increase of enlistment which always occurs even in times of industrial prosperity when there is a prospect of fighting for the British army. The defence of a world-wide empire likewise appeals to the love of adventure and of chivalry that is active and strong among the youth of Britain; and an army whose regiments are liable to be sent to the ends of the earth as the representatives of Imperial authority and greatness among subject peoples must possess a strong attraction for young men who wish to see the world.

Nevertheless, as we have indicated, recruiting is in these days a comparatively slow and unprofitable occupation. Doubtless it is still true that "love rules the court, the camp, the grove," but in these days another potent force is at work, and money, which answers all things, must evidently be applied more liberally to the maintenance of the British army if the present system of voluntary enlistment is in these days of superior industrial competition to be counted upon to produce an army sufficient for the barest requirements of the British Empire. The writer in *Blackwood* declares that increased pay or conscription are the only alternatives; and though the British army is relatively to its numerical strength by far the costliest in existence, we think it is impossible to dispute this conclusion. It may be that as Sir George Trevelyan says in support of his plea for the payment of members of Parliament, for every shilling spent in salary, one pound would be saved in jobbery, sweeping economical reforms might be introduced which would leave a sufficient surplus for increased pay for the working soldier without affecting the efficiency of the army, or entailing additional outlay on the ratepayers. But be that as it may, the daily pay provided for the soldiers is insufficient to attract the youth of the country from industrial or professional occupations. Neither it nor the pension affords an attractive or substantial prospect of independence or even of comfort. What is worse, the rations provided are barely adequate to maintain an able-bodied man, whose duties call upon him daily to make a heavy expenditure of physical strength. The slender salary given is very far from being all found money. As a matter of fact, the extras for food and clothing, not to speak of ordinary regimental charges, swallow up all or nearly all the income of private soldiers. In many, indeed in most of the stations laying up for the proverbial rainy day is an impossibility, even for thrifty men who like to be well nourished and to keep themselves free from rebuke on parade or under inspection. The position of the non-commissioned officer is in some respects even more trying than that of the private soldier. With his increase of pay fresh calls are made upon his purse, while his duties are far more exacting and in some respects involve a heavier expenditure of brain-power than the highly-paid members of our civil professions experience. Again, if a soldier of character and of talent, but possessed of no means beyond his military pay, desire to pass from the ranks into the higher departments of the service he finds that his way is at once barred by pecuniary considerations. He discovers that his salary as a lieutenant or a captain is insufficient to enable him to meet with the promptitude and liberality of his colleagues the regimental and incidental charges falling upon him. Accordingly he decides that on the whole it is better for him not to aspire to the rank of an officer; and thus all the positions of dignity and authority and responsibility remain for the monied classes. It is obvious that in this democratic age our whole military system needs to be democratised. A system of promotion by merit must be made the natural and universal rule. If this law were once fully established many of the petty grievances which now harass the private soldier and the non-commissioned officer, and which often make his life miserable, would be removed. There would be fewer commissariat frauds by which the working soldier is the chief sufferer. The tyranny of discipline exercised by incompetent men dressed in a little brief authority would be appreciably modified. Better barrack accommodation would be provided. In short, military service made altogether more healthful, and in every way more comfortable, as well as better paid, and with a liberalised pension system, would probably become sufficiently popular and attractive to save us from the dreaded conscription.

THE Caledonian Railway Company and their staff have quickly followed the example set them by the North British. The railway war in Scotland is now happily at an end; and, though it is possible a few men may loose their places, little doubt can be entertained that the conditions of railway service in Scotland, alike as regards the duration of the working day and the rate of wages, will be considerably improved as the result of the strike.

MR PARNELL continues to show that he attaches more importance to his personal campaign in Ireland than to his duties as a Nationalist member in the House of Commons. The speeches he delivered yesterday were again braggartly irreconcilable in tone, and in no way suggestive of the approach of an understanding with the Irish Parliamentary party. It is believed, however, that the secret conferences between the representatives of the two sections of the Irish party are now nearing their end. To-day's *Freeman's Journal* publishes a rumour that negotiations arising out of the Boulogne conference have reached a point at which it may be possible for Mr McCarthy and Mr Sexton to submit what has been done to their colleagues to-night.

PORTUGAL is one of the countries of Europe supposed to be on the brink of revolution, and this danger has frequently been pleaded in deprecation of any energetic action by Lord Salisbury in opposition to Portuguese pretensions in Africa. Oporto has long been marked out as one of the centres not merely of hostility to Britain, but of disaffection to the Royal family and the Government, who are for party purposes accused of being too quiescent under what the irresponsible and cheaply patriotic Republicans represent as British aggression and domination in Portuguese settlements in the Dark Continent. On Saturday a portion of the garrison revolted, and some sharp fighting occurred between the Republican and the loyal troops. Unfortunately for their enterprise, but fortunately for the cause of good order and of the Monarchy, the mutineers soon found themselves reduced to a state of helplessness by the failure of ammunition, and they were obliged to make an unconditional surrender. The number of killed and wounded is estimated at between 20 and 30.

AT last general election in Italy the opposition to the Central Alliance and to Signor Crispi was crushingly defeated. Nevertheless a crisis has already occurred. Signor Crispi seems to have used up his majority almost as rapidly as M. Gambetta did his in France. The Government have been outvoted, and the strong, imperious-minded man whose personal and political ascendency appeared to be so secure a few weeks ago has been compelled to tender his resignation to the King. Whether His Majesty will accept the offer or will direct Signor Crispi to make another attempt to carry on his work in harmony with the majority of the Chamber remains to be seen. Certainly the circumstances under which the Chamber was elected towards the close of last year suggest that it will be extremely difficult for any Minister or set of Ministers to conduct public affairs with Signor Crispi in opposition. It is true that when the great electoral victory was achieved, Signor Bonghi, writing in the *Speaker*, gave warning that the Ministerialist party, though overwhelmingly strong in numbers, was not well consolidated, and that Signor Crispi's forward policy could not easily be reconciled with the demand for economy which his followers supported on the hustings. It is true, also, that the money question lies at the root of the present crisis. But, unfortunately, a change of Ministry leaves the financial difficulty untouched; and this pressing, masterful problem, added to the personal authority and tactical skill possessed by Signor Crispi, will make the position of any Ministry to which the ex-Premier is opposed one of great difficulty in the present Chamber. The probability is, therefore, that at the end of the present crisis, or of another at no distant date, Signor Crispi will be once more in office.

THE revelations made at a Coroner's enquiry at Middlesbrough on Saturday should engage the serious consideration of the Middlesbrough Town Council at their monthly meeting next week. It is, to say the least of it, highly discreditable to the sanitary officers of the town that an old man should have been allowed to exist in such a filthy condition as the evidence showed Francis had lived in his room in Robinson's-yard. The excuse made at the enquiry that access could not be at all times gained to the room was paltry in the extreme. The

THE NORTH-EASTERN DAILY GAZETTE, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1891. FOURTH EDITION

THE MINERS' DWELLINGS.

MEETING AT SILKSWORTH.

THREATENING OUTLOOK FOR THE COUNTY.

(By our own Reporter.)

As a result of the series of meetings organised in connection with the agitation for better sanitation in the mining villages, a deputation from the Sunderland district waited on Saturday afternoon at Silksworth Colliery, now the scene of what promises to be a memorable gathering, to lay the deputation to the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is fraught with good results. The meeting was originally fixed for North Hetton, a village near to Penshaw, but a by-election, in which the miners are making candidates, proved a very great attraction to anything like a successful meeting, and under these circumstances the venue was changed to Silksworth. A procession was formed and down the colliery rows, headed by the way, was the band of the Silksworth Lodge of the Seaham Volunteers. But the strike became acute each man sent in his name, the band is now known as the "North or Strike Band." The colliery rows presented a different appearance. I had to rub my eyes to see if the question—

"IRELAND UNDER A COERCION REGIME OR NOT?"

Crowds of policemen were walking up and down the streets, but especially those parts which are termed the "blacklegs" resided. Bill boards informed that a temporary structure was completed for the "candymen" and the emergency men of English strikes" who had rendered their services for the purpose of evicting families and bairns of the Silksworth miners.

THE MEETING

was held in the Local Church Chapel, and was presided over by Mr Jos. Lumsden, of Silksworth. There was a large and enthusiastic audience, and there were present representing the following districts:—Silksworth, Lumley, Ryhope, Leitch, Seaham, Houghton-le-Spring, Elemore, Monkwearmouth, Sherburn Hill, Trimdon, Trimdon Grange, Hetton, Henry, Castle Eden Philadelphia, Wingate, South Hetton, North Biddick, Haswell, Shotley, Whitley Hill, Thrislington, Ludworth, Sherburn, and the Meadows Pit.

THE VILLAGES.

Mr Thos. Foster, of Kelloe, moved a resolution regarding the insanitary state of the colliery villages, as has been moved at the other meetings. He did not think it was a personal matter at all, but a matter which touched every colliery in the district. Some people might say that they had no right to complain because they had very good houses. But they were not sure to live in such houses always. The time might come when such people might have to move to some of the colliery villages where there were not such good colliery houses. (Hear, hear.) The Commissioners of the Peace were not what they ought to be. In those instances who had so many dangers to undergo, whose hands were horny, and whose backs were big, ought to have a pleasant home to reside when they come home from their dangerous avocations. (Hear, hear.) They wanted good houses, and the workmen of Silksworth must rise in force and make a demand for such. (Applause.) He would be sure to cover the walls of these houses, when Time had finished with his "whitening brush" (old age), and he was to see the accomplishment of such. He hoped the younger generation would be certain to have such appliances.—Mr Raines, of Monkwearmouth, seconded the resolution. In doing so, he was sure he believed at Hetton there were but few slums there. He pointed out that there was a Sanitary Science now which defined that where there was not proper sanitation four householders could make a representation to the Sanitary Inspector, and he would be forced to investigate and have it put right. He would advise them to take advantage of that law. He also pointed out that during the period of his pilgrimage through life he was an old man now—he had lost two children, all owing through the snow coming through the roof of the house in which he resided. He himself had slept in a house where the slates were broken, and the snow at times came straight through on to the bed. ("Shame"). He stated if they could tolerate such a state of things much longer. They should demand good houses and accommodation. He believed many of the epidemics which had occurred in the past were brought by the sanitary arrangements in the houses which the miners had to live in. (Hear, hear.) Things were certainly a bit better now, but there was yet much to be done. (Applause.)—The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

THE RENT QUESTION.

Mr Thos. Stewart, of Hutton Henry, moved a resolution demanding that miners should, as a legal right, be paid by the masters fair remuneration for the houses they had to rent. In doing so he said they wanted the masters to pay a fair rent and fulfil their obligations. It was a question of justice, and he argued that the agreement should be kept going until the masters consented to give that which was now withheld. (Applause.—Mr Tattersall, of Houghton-le-Spring, seconded the resolution, which was very cordially adopted by the audience.

THE FIREMEN.

Mr Charles Dickinson, of Elemore, moved the first resolution, which demanded for the bank and underground firemen an eight hours working day.

Mr Charles White, of Hetton, seconded the resolution. In doing so he said he hoped the county would demand an eight hours day for the firemen. (Applause.) This resolution was carried with the same spirit as the two previous ones.

THE CASE OF THE STONEMEN.

Mr Sidney Wraith, of Ryhope, moved the following resolution, which had a place on the bill for the first time:—"It is the opinion of this meeting that underground labourers, so called upon to work overtime, or at other than ordinary hours, to avoid a strike, also that the Sunday shift should not commence before 12 a.m., and consist of seven hours." He expressed the opinion that the spirit of the resolution would never be carried out until the miners were thoroughly combined. Mr Peters, of Silksworth, in seconding the resolution said the men deserved it. The stonemen and the drivers had got no benefit by the shortening of hours in the county. He argued that 12 o'clock on Sunday night was soon enough for the men to go to work. It was not a Silksworth or but a county one. (Applause.—The resolution, on being put to the meeting, was unanimously agreed to.

THE SILKSWORTH DIFFICULTY.

Mr J. Cook, of Elemore, then moved the following resolution:—"That it be a recommendation for the mass meeting that, upon reliable information being given to any family being evicted from their houses at Silksworth, each delegate to lay before his lodge the advisability of ceasing work at once."

He said all the county were admiring the courage of the men of Silksworth. (Hear, hear.) He alluded to the Marquis of Londonderry's letter which appeared in the papers, in which he expressed his regret that evictions should have to take place at Silksworth. He did not think that the Marquis's regret was real. The Marquis had been accustomed to evictions elsewhere in past to feel regret at evictions taking place at Silksworth. The evictions were intended to coerce the Silksworth men. It was as an indirect threat to make the men go to work. The colliery managers knew that in bad weather there were some families who, on account of eviction, would go to work first, thinking that it was intended to replace the strike. (Shame.) Although they would be evicted, men in the following week would fill their places and fill their places at the colliery. To be constantly idle when the evictions took place was an unconstitutional course, and they ought to be so. But desperate diseases needed desperate remedies. The county wanted to save money and children from dying of starvation. (Loud cheers.)—Mr J. Cassidy, of Monkwearmouth, seconded the resolution. He said he thought that in the course they proposed to take they would be deliberately breaking the law, but they had historical precedents in their favour to break the law when demanded it. After quoting several instances he pointed out that they had broken the law and they would break it again. They knew they would get into the disfavour of the Executive; but it meant appearing in the Police Court, and no case of those emergencies in which they broke the law. (Applause.) The Local Association should be taught that the miners would have no more South Medomsleys, Seghills, and a cry of "Gan on, Johnny." It was really meant that the strike hands should not work elsewhere, and that they should be protected. (Cheers.) If the Irish intimidation had been in existence at Silksworth, the Marquis and some of those who were acting with him would have been in gaol, as some of the Irish members were. (Cheers.) In conclusion, he remarked that they need not be afraid that the resolution would not be carried into practical effect. If they could tolerate such a state of things much longer. They should demand good houses and accommodation. He believed many of the epidemics which had occurred in the past were brought by the sanitary arrangements in the houses which the miners had to live in. (Hear, hear.) Things were certainly a bit better now, but there was yet much to be done. (Applause.)—The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

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The resolution on being put was carried with cheers.

THANKS TO THE "GAZETTE."

Mr Wraith moved a vote of thanks to the *North-Eastern Daily Gazette* for its having ventilated the sanitary grievances of the Silksworth miners in doing so he advised every miner in the district to take the paper in.—Mr Isaac Yates, of Ryhope, in seconding the resolution on behalf of the lodge, said it was a paper in which the men of the Silksworth men had been stated more fairly than in any other paper. They were very cordially agreed to.—A very hearty thanks was also accorded to the Chairman for his services in conducting the business of the meeting.—The next district meeting was fixed for Monday.

FURTHER BATCH OF EVICTION NOTICES.

On Saturday at the Sunderland Petty Sessions Court applied for 96 more eviction warrants against miners who are on strike at Silksworth. These all granted.—An ordinary council meeting of the Durham Miners' Association was held at the Hall, North-road, Durham, on Saturday afternoon, Mr Forman presiding. The question of the dispute was brought before the meeting on the motion of several of the lodges. It was explained that a deputation would meet the Marquis of Londonderry to-day at Belfast. The deputation is headed by Mr W. H. Patterson, secretary of the Durham Miners' Association, and left Durham on Saturday evening *en route* for Ireland. Nothing was decided as to what course should be adopted in the event of no arrangement being arrived at.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

(To the Editor of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette.)

Sir,—May I, as secretary of the Middlesbrough Temperance Society, remind your readers (who I know are by no means confined to Middlesbrough people) that the second reading of Mr J. C. Stevenson's Sunday Closing Bill for England is the third order on February 25th. Yesterday at our Friends' Adult Sunday Schools (morning and afternoon), after our morning meeting for worship, and after our mission meeting at night, resolutions were unanimously adopted ordering that petitions be signed, on behalf of the various meetings, in favour of the second reading of Mr Stevenson's Bill. A similar resolution was unanimously carried at the usual Sunday night temperance meeting. May I suggest to those in authority over the various churches, chapels, temperance societies, and other organisations favourable to Sunday closing in every town and village in which your paper circulates the desirability, either on a Sunday or at some other convenient time before the 25th, of arranging for petitions or memorials to be forwarded to the House of Commons. Forms of memorial will be supplied to any applicant by the Sunday Closing Association, 14, Brown-street, Manchester.—Yours faithfully,

Feb. 2nd, 1891. Joseph H. Taylor.

SHOCKING LAMP FATALITY AT MIDDLESBROUGH.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

A shocking affair occurred in Duncombe-street, Middlesbrough, shortly after midnight on Saturday, a married woman named Hetty Howell, aged 52, being burned to death in her bed through the explosion of a paraffin lamp. At about one o'clock yesterday morning a Mrs O'Neil, living in the next house, saw flames in Mrs Howell's bed-room, and she at once raised an alarm. Other neighbours were quickly on the scene, and on the door of the house, which was locked, being forced open, a terrible sight met them. Mrs Howell was found to be lying in bed, wrapped in flames, while the broken portions of a paraffin lamp lying on the bed indicated that the cause of the ignition of the bedcloth's was the explosion of the lamp, probably upset in Mrs Howell's sleep. She was at once rescued from the flames, and taken in a terribly burned condition, to the North Riding Infirmary; but she was injured past all hope, and died a few hours after her admission to that institution. A child was also rescued from the bed at the same time; and it is almost miraculous that it entirely escaped injury. The child was lying at the other side of the bed, and the flames had not reached it.

WHOLESALE MASSACRE OF NEGROES.

A shocking outrage was committed by a mob at the Carbon Hill Coal Mines, near Birmingham, Alabama, on Saturday. The mob surrounded a cabin in which nine negroes were sleeping, and, without a moment's warning, fired through the windows upon the sleeping men. The negroes sprang to their feet terror-stricken at the first volley, and a moment later all were lying on the floor dead or wounded. There was no chance of escape. Four were killed outright, while three received injuries from which they subsequently expired. After perpetrating this cold-blooded massacre of helpless negroes, the mob immediately dispersed; and, so far, no one has been arrested for the crime. The negroes had taken the place of a number of white miners who were out on strike, and on the settlement of the dispute the company had refused to discharge the coloured men who had come to their aid.

DEATH OF LADY MOON.

Lady Moon, wife of Sir Richard Moon, Bart., the chairman of the London and North-Western Railway Company, died on Saturday morning at her residence near Coventry.

THE LIVERPOOL TUGBOAT MEN'S STRIKE.

Thirty tugs, which would give employment to about 300 men, have been laid up at Liverpool in consequence of the tugboat men's strike.

WELSH COLLIERS RECEIVE TWO AND A-HALF PER CENT. ADVANCE.

At a meeting of the Sliding Scale Committee of the South Wales coal trade on Saturday at Cardiff it was agreed to advance wages 2½ per cent. from the 1st inst., making a total of 55 per cent. on the standard of 1879.

EXECUTION IN IRELAND.

Bartholomew Sullivan was hanged at Tralee Gaol at 8 o'clock this morning for the murder of Patrick Slattire, a farmer, who had taken an evicted farm at Ballyheigue, North Kerry, five years ago. Sullivan was tried and sentenced at the last Nevagh Assizes.

LOSS OF A SLOOP.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

The sloop Go Ahead, of Whitehaven, was caught in the storm on Friday night at Workington. The men on board signalled for assistance, but neither the lifeboat nor rocket brigade could render assistance. The sloop eventually foundered with three men on board.

THE VACANCY AT NORTHAMPTON.

Several names are mentioned in connection with the representation of Northampton. Among them are Sir Charles Dilke, Mr Samuel Plimsoll, Mr J. G. Shipman (the Liberal candidate for Gravesend), and Mr P. Minfield, a local shoe manufacturer. The Conservative candidate is Mr A. Germaine. Mr Plimsoll arrived in Liverpool on Saturday by the steamer Wyoming.

ANOTHER BATCH OF TIPPERARY PROSECUTIONS.

The Government, it is said, contemplates prosecuting under the Crimes Act on the charge of conspiracy another batch of the leaders in the Smith Barry dispute in Tipperary. The defendants will include some members of Parliament and the Rev. David Humphreys, who was charged with Messrs O'Brien and Dillon in the recent trials, but who was then discharged.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY MEN AND THEIR DEMANDS.

At a meeting of Great Western Railway servants at Gloucester yesterday a resolution was passed refusing to accept the reply of the directors to the deputation which recently waited on them as a settlement of the men's demands, but stating that, "considering the inconvenience, distress, and disastrous effect to the public and trade caused by a strike of railwaymen," they would again approach the directors. Failing a settlement, however, the matter will be submitted to the executive of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants.

SOLDIERS' RIOT AT OPORTO.

THE INSURGENTS ROUTED BY ARTILLERY.

A revolt, which is described as being of "a distinctly Republican character," was attempted on Saturday morning by a portion of the garrison of Oporto. Fighting occurred in the streets between the rebellious soldiers and the loyal troops, and it is stated that a number of people were killed, the estimates ranging from 20 to 50. The Hotel de Ville was seized, and the rebels proceeded to bombard the building, and the insurgents had to surrender. The rising was suppressed by three o'clock in the afternoon, but as a precaution a state of siege in the Department of Oporto has been declared. A telegram of yesterday says that about 300 civilians and soldiers have been arrested. The Republican clubs in Oporto have been closed by the police and their papers seized.

FOOTBALL ACCIDENTS.

PLAYING WITH A BROKEN COLLAR BONE.

In the English Cup Tie Association match played at Sunderland on Saturday afternoon, between Sunderland Albion and Notts Forest, Brown, the goalkeeper of Notts Forest, had his collar bone broken during the first half of the game, but played on unconplainingly to the finish, when he was removed to one of the hospitals.—In the match Buttershaw v Elland, played at Buttershaw on Saturday, J. Smithies (captain) one of the three-quarter players for the Elland team was completely disabled, and had to be conveyed from the field of play in a cab. Smithies, who had already landed two goals during the match, had got hold of the ball and was making a run, when he slipped and fell with his right leg awkwardly under him, with the result that the ligaments of his foot were bad'y sprained.

A Card.—An Important Discovery is announced in the *Paris Figaro* of a valuable remedy for the weak and weary constitutions, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary priest, Mr Joseph Dumont, of Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury-square, London, will send this prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.—Advt.

All who appreciate a really good cup of Cocoa should try Messrs Fry and Son's Pure Concentrated Soluble Cocoa. Sir Chas Cameron, M.D., President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, says—"I have never tasted Cocoa I like so well. . . . There are few who would not like this preparation." Ask for Fry's Pure Concentrated Cocoa.—Advt.

Linum Cathartigum Pills, agreeably aperient, 1½d., 1s.4d., 2s 9d. Of all Chemists.—Advt.

A NEW LIGHTHOUSE.

The new lighthouse and fog signal station at the Point of Ayre, northern extremity of Isle of Man, will be opened to-night. It shows a fixed white light.

THE SPANISH ELECTIONS.

A telegram from Madrid to-day says: Six Conservatives and two Liberals were returned in yesterday's elections here. The Conservatives were victorious in the provinces.

DEFEAT OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

RESIGNATION OF SIGNOR CRISPI.

In consequence of a defeat in the Chamber on Saturday Signor Crispi has placed his resignation in the hands of the King. The Finance Minister had submitted a Bill for the provisional application of the increased duties on certain articles, and on the manufacture of alcohol. One Italian paper holds that Crispi himself precipitated the crisis, while a Democratic organ declares the Premier's resignation to be a guarantee of peace and a real deliverance for Italy.

POACHING AFFRAY IN IRELAND.

A POACHER KILLED.

A terrible poaching affray occurred about four miles from Belfast last night, in which a man named Cunningham lost his life. It appears that Cunningham, with about twenty others, left Falls-road, Belfast, when darkness had set in for the scene of the raid, two miles beyond the village of Hannakstown, on the estate of a local magistrate named McCance. The party were surprised by a Scotch gamekeeper named McCalluru, and during the struggle which resulted Cunningham was shot in the thigh, and subsequently bled to death.

A SCULPTOR'S SACRIFICE FOR HIS ART.

Here (says *Woman*) is a pathetic story vouched for by Mr Hamo Thornycroft:—"A struggling sculptor, almost to starvation, had finished what to him represented the aim of his existence. It was a plaster-cast of a very beautiful woman, and the poor fellow hoped it would mark the turning point in his existence. The weather was bitterly cold, and the sculptor, shivering in his Parisian garrets, became alarmed for the safety of his work, for it is well-known that frost is a deadly enemy to plaster. Tenderly and lovingly he draped the figure in the worn coat he took from his own ill-clad shoulders, and, lying down beside it, fell asleep. The morning broke, and the frosty sun shone upon two figures, both inanimate. The artist had sacrificed himself to his art, for he was frozen dead. His brethren, stirred by his untoward fate, raised sufficient money to have the figure cast in bronze, with an inscription let into the base of the pedestal, describing how he gave his life—all he had to give —for his beloved art."

A BENEFIT SOCIETY DISPUTE.

SMASHING THE SECRETARY'S WINDOWS.

Annie Dempsey, a married woman, living in Captain Cook's Yard, Middlesbrough, was charged at the Middlesbrough Police Court this morning with smashing eight panes of glass in the front window of the house of George Lower.—The defendant admitted that she broke the window under provocation.—The Chief Constable said the provocation alleged was this:—Defendant's father died a day or two since in the Workhouse. As a member of a Court of Foresters of 30 years' standing he was entitled to £10 funeral pay. Mr Lower was the secretary of the lodge in question, and defendant went to his house to demanded the £10. This had been refused her, as it was intimated that the lodge intended to bury him, and there was nothing to show that she was entitled to receive the money. When she called only Mrs Lower was at home, and she said she knew nothing of the matter. Defendant said she would show what she had to do with it; and she thereupon smashed the windows.—His Worship said it was a strange way for the defendant to enforce her claim; she would be fined 15s 2d, or in default twenty days' imprisonment.—An individual at the back of the Court called out, "I will pay for that, Mr Coleman; I am her husband."

AN M.P. ON INDEPENDENT VOTING.

Addressing his constituents in Hexham Town Hall on Saturday, Mr Miles MacInnes, M.P., said he was in favour of Home Rule because of the principle and not because of any particular man; he also referred to questions affecting capital and labour, and expressed himself against Parliamentary interference except in very particular cases. He welcomed legitimate combination among workmen, but was in favour of free labour, and he doubted whether trades union leaders had done all they could in recent disputes to prevent boycotting. As to the religious element in free education he should try to give an honest vote, and not be biassed by one side or the other. From time to time he had given votes which have known as independent votes. He could not promise to act otherwise in time to come. He could not promise to vote exactly as he knew his constituents would desire him to vote. (A laugh.) If he set before himself as a rule the wishes of his constituents, he would never have a point as to how he should vote. (Laughter.) But his first consideration was not what his constituents would wish him to do; it was what he thought right in a matter. (Applause.) He did not vote on minor matters unless he knew something about them, and that would account for the absence of his name from some division lists. Of course, in regard to some of the larger questions, matters were different. A member made up his mind as to how he should vote on them before he was called upon to give his vote. On small questions he thought some independence on the part of members would sometimes be a great gain to the House of Commons. (Applause.)

THE TEES IRON AND STEEL SHIPMENTS FOR JANUARY.

A CONSIDERABLE DECREASE.

As was generally anticipated, the total shipments of iron and steel from Middlesbrough for the month of January are not of a satisfactory character, owing to a combination of adverse causes. The Scotch railway strike so interrupted communication in Scotland as to cause a great falling off in the demand from that quarter, despite the total stoppage of all the Scotch blast-furnaces through the blast-furnacemen's strike. Then the exceptionally severe winter closed most of the continental ports to which iron is sent; then added to this was the crisis in the Argentine Republic, causing the great falling off in the demand for manufactured steel, and the general tightness and uncertainty of the money market. Therefore there has not only been a great decrease as compared with the returns for December, but the exports of manufactured iron and steel, particularly of the latter, are amongst the worst on record. As compared with January, 1890, there is an increase in the total shipments of pig iron of 3,424 tons, but a decrease in those of manufactured iron of 1,205 tons and of steel of 10,141 tons, whilst compared with the preceding month there is a falling off in December, the increase in pig iron is 7,705 tons, in manufactured iron 2,433 tons, and in steel 8,062 tons. Coastwise shipments show an increase over January last year of 11,541 tons in pig, for which the Scotch trade is responsible, the decreases thither this year amounting to 12,443 tons more than in the corresponding month. As compared with December, however, the coastwise shipments of pig show a decrease of 5,051 tons, Scotland having taken 9,083 tons less. The clearances, to almost all countries except Belgium, have been much below the average. But for Scotch coastwise shipments, the coastwise shipments would, in all probability, have been very large. Appended are the tabulated returns:—

COASTWISE.

Destination.	Pig Iron.	Manuf'd Iron.	Steel.	Total.
Scotland	21,998 ..	677 ..	156 ..	22,831
Wales	1,747 ..	— ..	1,507 ..	3,254
Newcastle	2,225 ..	10 ..	100 ..	2,335
Other ports	1,653 ..	4,322 ..	832 ..	6,783
Total coastwise	31,501 ..	5,009 ..	2,595 ..	39,215
FOREIGN.				
France	1,400 ..	— ..	— ..	1,400
Holland	225 ..	20 ..	— ..	245
Belgium	330 ..	— ..	— ..	330
Germany	540 ..	403 ..	— ..	999
Norway	210 ..	155 ..	96 ..	461
Sweden	660 ..	18 ..	— ..	618
Italy	2,519 ..	— ..	— ..	2,519
Spain	1,050 ..	— ..	— ..	1,050
Portugal	1,785 ..	— ..	— ..	1,785
Denmark	265 ..	75 ..	— ..	340
Burmah	— ..	276 ..	1,040 ..	1,226
Straits Settlements	50 ..	7 ..	— ..	57
Argentine Republic	30 ..	4,614 ..	131 ..	4,775
Cape of Good Hope	— ..	2,664 ..	— ..	2,664
Brazil	— ..	700 ..	— ..	700
Australia	— ..	1,150 ..	924 ..	1,074
India	115 ..	2,321 ..	670 ..	3,106
China	150 ..	1 ..	10 ..	161
Ceylon	— ..	152 ..	1,843 ..	1,995
Total foreign	12,389 ..	11,049 ..	5,113 ..	28,556
Total coastwise	31,509 ..	5,009 ..	2,595 ..	39,215
Grand total	43,898 ..	16,058 ..	7,713 ..	67,753
Total for Dec., 1890	57,552 ..	21,185 ..	13,591 ..	92,328
Total for Jan., 1890	40,574 ..	17,251 ..	17,854 ..	75,680

MESSRS CONNAL AND CO.'S REPORT.

Messrs Connal and Co., in their monthly report for January, state:—During the past month the glimpse of improvement from market has continued fairly steady with only a limited business done. Opening at 46 2d, it touched 46/- on the 6th inst., at 45 9d on the 13th inst., and closes at 45 4d, cash sellers. The stock in store shows a decrease till 20th inst. of 20,742 tons, and amounts to 565,985 tons, with warrant; in circulation for 514,120 tons. No. 3 Middlesbrough, f.o.b., Tees, may be quoted at 42/6, as against 42/9 last month. The stock there in the yards of Connal and Co., limited, is 125,006 tons, being an increase of 7,129 tons, and there are warrants in circulation for 94,957 tons.

The Editor of the *Medical Annual*, after a careful examination of Cadbury's Cocoa, pronounces it to be both a food and a beverage of the highest quality.—Advt.

Tea Plus Ultra.—A Perfect Beverage—Fry's Pure Concentrated Cocoa. Described by the "Lancet" as "Pure, free from added starch and sugar," and by the "Medical Times" as "eminently suitable for invalids." In tins only, of all Grocers.—Advt.

Chlorodyne Cough Lozenges, post free, 7d. Of Chemists.—Advt.

YOUNG LADY SHOT BY A REJECTED LOVER.

TERRIBLE INJURIES.

TRACKED AFTER LEAVING CHURCH.

The village of Darnall, near Sheffield, has been the scene of a deliberate attempt to murder by a rejected lover. For some time a young warehouseman named William Hall had endeavoured to force his attentions on Miss Isabella Edge, assistant in Darnall Board School, and she has refused to receive them. A week ago she wrote to him not to trouble her again. Last night he accosted her on leaving chapel, followed her home, and finding her obdurate he fired three shots at her, one of which entered the left temple and lodged at the back of the right eye. He made off, but later gave himself up. This morning Miss Edge is much worse, and her despositions have been taken.—The side of her face is terribly shattered, and no attempt has been made to remove the bullet. Prisoner has been remanded.

Another account says:—A young man named Wm. Hall attempted to murder a young woman, for whom he had contracted an affection, at Darnall, near Sheffield, last evening. She was assistant teacher at the Board School, and named Isabella Edge, and though it was thought that Hall was her accepted suitor, it now appears that she did not reciprocate his attentions. A week ago she wrote him a letter expressing her determination to put an end to the acquaintance. Hall met her last evening, and they walked together to her home. Suddenly three shots were heard, and Miss Edge staggered to the door bleeding from a wound in the face. She stated that Hall asked her whether she meant what she said in her letter. She answered that she did, and did not want anything more to do with him. He then drew a revolver, and fired at her and ran away. Later in the evening he gave himself up to Sergeant Higgins, and was this morning charged before the Sheffield Stipendiary and remanded. Miss Edge lies in a dangerous state.

THE SAD AFFAIR AT SHILDON.

There is no change whatever in the condition of the husband and wife, Mr and Mrs Meynell, who are lying dying at Shildon from injuries caused by the former.

CLEVELAND MINERS' WAGES.

PROBABLE AMICABLE ARRANGEMENT.

The Cleveland mineowners have consented to meet a deputation from the Miners' Association at the owners' offices, at Middlesbrough, on Wednesday afternoon, when it is hoped that an amicable arrangement will be come to with regard to the question of wages. The whole of the lodges connected with the Miners' Association have, with one exception, held meetings, and the discuss ons on the question of the proposed reduction have been of the liveliest character, it being many years since the meetings were so largely attended. A ballot has been, or is being, taken by each lodge, but the result will be kept a secret until after Wednesday's interview with the employers. The final lodge meeting will be held in Weardale to-night, and it is expected that to-morrow the whole of the ballot papers will have been received by the miners' officials. Should no settlement be arrived at on Wednesday, the men's notices expire on Saturday, and the men will be locked out, a condition of things which it is earnestly trusted will not come to pass.

THE IMPORTANT LICENSING CASE.

The House of Lords Appeal Court to-day resumed the hearing of the case Sharp *v.* Wakefield as to whether the Justices at their discretion could refuse the renewal of a license.—Mr Collins, for appellants, contended that while under the principal Act the Justices could entertain any and every objection to the renewal, that was modified by the amending Act requiring notice of objection to be sent to the licensee, and requisitioning his attendance at the sessions. The Lord Chancellor said if appellants' contention were right why should not the legislature have provided in the Statute what was now contended for?—Mr Collins replied: Because legislation was not *de novo*, but after forty years' practical working.—Lord Herschell remarked if appellants' contention was correct, the Justices would be powerless to refuse renewals even when the house had been the haunt of prostitutes and thieves if it had been transferred to a new tenant of good character.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT TO A BOY.

Yesterday morning Stephen Thos. Stoker, a boy nine years of age, got into a blacksmith's shop at South Bedburn, and in some way a punching machine fell on top of him, catching him by the neck. When found he was quite dead.

North Country News.

New Story.—On Wednesday next a story, entitled "The Gates of Eden," by Annie S. Swan —whose works have given so much interest and pleasure to readers—will be commenced. The story will be found equal to any we have published.

Special !—If you want first-class Hats, Ties, &c., try Willis, 25, Newport-road.—Advt.

S. Leach and Son, Danish Butter. Is 2d, at all Charles Ephgrave's shops.—Advt.

Ladies residing within 30 miles of Stockton may travel by train to that town free. For conditions see Carter and Co.'s announcement on 2nd page.—Advt.

Crown Brand Hams, Sides, Shoulders, at reduced prices at all Charles Ephgrave's shops.—Advt.

Lisney and Dickson still busy selling off the whole of their valuable Stock, previous to extension of premises. See the great bargains in Dresses, Mantles, Millinery, Underclothing, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, and all Drapery Goods.—Advt.

Funeral of Mr Richard Anderson.—The interment of the late Mr R. Anderson, of Eston, mining engineer of the Iron and Steel Works of Bolckow, Vaughan, and Co., took place on Saturday, and was largely attended. The *cortege* was fully half a mile in length, there being upwards of forty carriages, whilst a large number of men followed on foot.

Run away from West Hartlepool.—A ragged, dirty little lad named John Mallan was brought before Mr Coleman at the Middlesbrough Police Court this morning by the Chief Constable. —Mr Ashe said that a week ago the boy was found begging about in Middlesbrough, and was taken home to West Hartlepool, where his father lived. He was soon back again begging in the streets. —The boy said his step-mother scolded him, so he ran away.—He was ordered to be kept in an industrial school until 16 years of age, his father to contribute 2s 6d per week towards his maintenance.

Distressing Case of Destitution at West Hartlepool.—A respectable-looking woman, who gave the name of Rachel Kelly, applied at the Police Court, West Hartlepool, on Saturday night for an order for the Workhouse. She had three little children with her, the oldest eight and the youngest two. They had tramped from Stockton, and were on their way to Sunderland. An order for admission to the casual ward was granted, but before the poor woman reached the Workhouse she became suddenly ill, and gave birth to a child on the road. Assistance was procured, and the unfortunate woman and her family taken to the Workhouse, where they still remain.

Normandy-in-Eston School Board Election.—The voting in this election on Saturday has resulted in the return of the following Board:—James Hanks (Wesleyan), grocer, South Bank, 2,185; Rev. Canon John Dowd, 1,351; Richard Robinson, farmer (United Methodist Free Church), Ormesby, 741; Nicholas R. Fleming, gentleman (Church of England), Normanby, 733; Rev. E. F. S. Besley, Vicar of Eston, 631; Robert Franks, assistant overseer, 547; and Robert Brown, baker (Undenominational), south Bank, 492. The unsuccessful candidates are Mr Simon Simonsen and Mr Harrison (members of the old Board), and Westgarth.

Smashing a Two Guinea Window.—At the Middlesbrough Police Court this morning, before the Stipendiary, Walter Jesse Steel, fitter, was charged with being disorderly and refusing to quit the Vine Inn, Newport-road, Middlesbrough, and with breaking a window of the house, doing damage to the extent of £2 2s. Steel went into the house and at once started quarrelling with other men there. He was ordered out, and refusing to go, he was put out. He returned, and was put out three other times. He then smashed the window with his fist, cutting his hand. For the first offence he was fined 10s or seven days' hard labour, and for the second 40s or a month.

Renewal of the Helpers' Dispute at Stockton.—The helpers employed at Messrs Craig, Taylor, and Co.'s shipyard at South Stockton are again off work, the platers having again refused to accept their wages in consequence of a dispute as to terms of employment. The helpers received their usual week's pay on Saturday at the office, but the platers' pay was stopped. It is supposed that the independent post on the platers have assumed is because in all previous disputes they have defeated the helpers. But the latter are now receiving the support of the National Labour Union, and state that they will remain firm this time to the end of the struggle. It is stated that the helpers not yet in full benefit will receive substantial support from the union to enable them to hold out.

An Exciting Scene at a Skelton Hotel.—Considerable excitement was caused at Mrs Tait's public-house on Skelton Green on Saturday night. A large crowd of miners had assembled in an up stairs room in the house to discuss the wages question, and the meeting was just about to commence when one of the company felt the floor was giving way. Fortunately, those present had the presence of mind to make their way quickly and as quietly as possible to the door, and what might have been a serious calamity was averted. Props were afterwards placed under the ceiling of the room beneath, and the meeting proceeded. Below the apartment in question two rooms had been made into one by removing a wall, and the bank which was substituted was, as the event proved, not sufficient to sustain the weight of a large gathering.

MORE SHOCKING CRUELTY.

A BRUTAL CASE FROM SOUTH STOCKTON.

At South Stockton Police Court this afternoon Emma Woods was charged with cruel neglect of her children.—Mr Parkin, in prosecuting for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, described the case as one of the worst that had ever come before the Justices in South Stockton or in Stockton. It disclosed a most lamentable and disgusting state of affairs—in fact, some of the details were so disgusting that they were not fit to be mentioned.

CHIPS.

There are about twenty-two theatres in Paris.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt's huge trunks for her grand tour are forty-five in number.

Women are not permitted to be photographed in China.

The people of Pomona (California) could eat ripe strawberries on Christmas Day by paying sevenpence-halfpenny a box.

Elizabeth Pringle, a Berwickshire woman, whose death is just reported, was, for the probably unparalleled period of seventy-one years, a servant on the farm of Ninewells Mains.

The authorities at Rome have resolved to put a stop to the rough play which has prevailed at Carnival time of late years. Last year a lady was almost stunned by a bouquet (?), tied to a cabbage stalk, being thrown at her head.

In the golden days of Cretna 300 couples, on an average, were married there annually, and half a guinea was the lowest fee ever charged. In several cases £100 was paid, and £30 and £40 was not unfrequently exacted.

There are 26,000 petroleum wells in the United States; but at Baku (in the Caucasus) the most copious supply exists—one well alone spouting up as much as 11,000 tons a day, more than the united yield of all the wells in the United States.

A doctor in Paris was called to attend a popular actress whose face had been sadly damaged by a carriage accident. He came to the conclusion that to preserve her beauty it was necessary to repair the lady's face with a piece of human skin, and accordingly he provided the remedy by removing a portion of his own.

The owner of a commodious flat not a thousand miles from Westminster is anxious to let it for the ensuing season. The situation is admirable for M.P.'s, but the present occupant finds himself handicapped by the fact that, just outside his door, "This way to the Fire-escape," is painted up in large letters. He accordingly offers to have the offending legend removed during the tenancy of the flat by apolitician.

"Now, sir," said an irate laundress to a West London magistrate, "can I take proceedings against a young man who returned to me a necktie with the following inscription written on it:—'You filthy woman; do you call this washed? I don't.' Mr Plowden was of opinion that she could not. He did not rest his decision upon the technical point that there had been no "publication" of the libel. He merely said, "I can't prevent a man writing rubbish on his own necktie."

It will be remembered that Lord and Lady Carrington gave their latest little daughter the curious name of "Myse" in compliment to the land of her birth, that being the word in the language of the Australian aborgines, which means "native." Now Lord Onslow, the Governor of New Zealand, who recently became a happy father, is about to follow suit. His baby boy is to be christened Victor Alexander Tailea. The latter is a Maori word, signifying "wait-a-while," and thus the punning motto of the Onslow family—*Festina lente*—is being produced in another form.

There is a species of terrapin at the Zoological Gardens which is in the fortunate position of not having to work for a living. Like the children in the fairy tale it has simply to open its mouth and food will drop in. In the mouth of this reptile is a little tag of flesh which is in continual vibration, and nearly always visible, for the creature remains open-mouthed for hours together. It is believed that the sight of this is particularly alluring to the piscine mind; the fish commits the very pardonable though fatal error of mistaking the process for a wriggling worm; in trying to take the bait it is caught in the trap and swallowed.

A good story is told by one of the privileged persons that are occasionally permitted the rare enjoyment of speaking with Lord Tennyson. A lady of distracting charms, but rather decided manners, was under process of discussion, and, as is usual with such people, the favourite sought the opinion of his patron on the lady's merits before venturing to express his own. "I think she is a well-meaning woman," he put in timidly. "Yes," snapped the poet, "well-meaning enough." "She's rather a 'pushing' woman, though," continued the favourite, unabashed. "Very much so," growled the Laureate. "She would make her way through a brick wall—if there were a duke the other side of it!"

A novel foot race came off at Chattanooga recently, the prize being nothing less than the hand of a mountain maid, Polly Andrews, the belle of Waldens Ridge. Tom Mitchell and John Vanleet sued for her favour, and she was unable to decide between them. They being in earnest, proposed a duel, to which the girl demurred, realising that if one were killed and the other a fugitive she would lose both. As the crucial test she decided upon a foot race from the Tennessee river to Fairmount, on the summit of Waldens Ridge, a matter of ten miles, much of it a steep climb. The men started at two p.m., and at 5.10 Vanleet reached the goal, a country post office. His rival came in a bad second fifteen minutes later. The beaten man accepted the situation, and Miss Polly accepted the winner.

We give the following extract as it was written, more than five hundred years ago, from "The Voiage and Travaile" of Sir John Meundevile, who was born in 1322 and died in 1388:—"Toward the Est partye of Prestre Johnes Lond, is an Yle gode and gret, that men clepen Taprobane, that is fulle noble and fulle fructuous: and the Kyng thereof is fulle ryche, and is undre the obeyssance of Prestre John. And alle weys there thei make hire Kyng be Eleccyoun. In that Ile ben 2 Someres and 2 Wyntres; and men herveysten the Corn twyes a Zeer. And in alle the Cesoums of the Zeer ben the Gardynes floriaht. There dwellen gode folk and resonable, and many Christene men amonges hem, that ben so riche, that thei wyte not what to done with hire Godes. Of olde tyme, whan men passed from the Lond of Prestre John unto that Yle, men maden ordynance for to passe by Schippe, 23 days or more: but now men passen by Schippe in 7 dayes. And men may see the botme of the Se in many places: for it is not fulle depe."

The most sumptuously furnished hotel in the world is at St. Augustine, Florida, where the Ponce de Leon Hotel, built at a cost of half a million sterling, is a world-wonder of splendour and luxury. The charges are consequently high. Eight out of ten visitors pay £1 a day. The other two, taking private parlours or extra rooms, pay £1 12s to £20 a day. A suite of rooms engaged by a Mr Pulitzer were £130 a week. The Duke of Newcastle paid £120 a week for his rooms, ordered in an extra sideboard, and kept them while away two weeks in Southern Florida. A lady paid £200 for two weeks' rent of apartments. The bridal chambers cost £8 a day. The price for dinner is eight shillings, and the boats and trains bring scores of sightseers daily to take dinner, hear the concerts, and explore the hotel, including the picture gallery and gardens. The hotels in this country, though immensely improved within the last ten or twenty years, have nothing approaching the Ponce de Leon, in Florida, for sumptuous furnishing. The Metropole, the Midland, Grand, and other hotels in London more recently opened are luxuriously furnished, and provide considerable facilities for the comfort, business, and amusement of their guests.

It is an unusual experience to find an anecdote involving theft and deception which rouses not only amusement but admiration of the culprit's cleverness. Yet such a story is told by a recent writer who was himself a witness of the incident. "At Khartoum I saw a man who was exhibiting three large apes, who performed several tricks at his command. I entered into conversation with him, and he told me that his male ape was the most dexterous thief imaginable, and stole every day a sufficient amount of food for his subsistence. In proof of this, he begged me to watch the animal for a few minutes. I did so, and presently the keeper led him to a spot where a date-seller was sitting on the ground with his basket beside him. Here his master put him through his evolutions, and although I could perceive that the monkey had an eye to the fruit, yet so completely did he disguise his intentions that no careless observer would have noticed it. He did not at first save about approaching the basket, but gradually brought himself nearer, until at last he got close to the owner. In the midst of one of his feats he suddenly started up from the ground on which he was stretched, and, uttering a cry as if in pain or rage, fixed his eyes full on the face of the date-seller; then, without moving the rest of his body, he stole as many dates as he could hold in one of his 'hind hands.' The date-seller, thus stared out of countenance, and having his attention diverted by this extraordinary movement, knew nothing about the theft until a bystander told him of it. Then he joined heartily in the laugh raised against him."

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

Customer: "Give me a dozen fried oysters." Waiter: "Sorry, sah, but we's all out o' shell-fish, sah, 'cepting eggs."

Why are naval and military officers unlucky men? Because they are generally in some mess or other.

Brougham once facetiously defined a lawyer as "a learned gentleman, who rescues your estate from your enemies and keeps it himself."

What kind of man makes the best fly-fisherman? One with a cast in his eye, and who always takes a line of his own.

"Did you get over your love for that girl whom you met at Newport?" "Yes—that is, I was fool enough to marry her, and—ah, here she comes. Here, I am, darling."

Asked why no asparagus was ever grown in the gardens of Versailles, a French Minister replied, "Asparagus takes three years to attain maturity, and no Ministry ever lasts so long in France."

Paul Pry: "I presume the portrait in your breastpin is your father's." Miss Mitten: "No; it is the picture of the first young man to whom I promised to be a sister."

A New Excuse.—She: "Have you been drinking again?" He: "No, m' love (hic)." She: "Well, how do you account for your present condition?" He: "I fancy I must have been (hic) hypnotised."

A class of boys in Sunday school, studying the life of Joseph, were asked, "What did Joseph mean when he said to his brethren, "See that ye fall not out by the way?" And one little fellow replied, "Look out that you don't tumble out of the waggon."

A political orator, speaking of a certain general whom he professed to admire, said that on the field of battle he was always found where the bullets were thickest. "Where was that?" asked one of the auditors. "In the ammunition waggon," said another.

"I see," remarked the editor, "that a man named Fitzchikoffgj has confessed that he conspired against the Czar's life." "The intention probably was to place the man's name somewhere where Alexander would be likely to fall over it," replied the snake editor.

The only good thing.—Contributor (to editor): "Now, sir, I assert that there are many fine points about my story. Look here—read this (turning over the pages). Don't you like the ending?" Editor: "Assuredly, it is much better than the beginning. In fact the ending is the only good thing about your story."

British assisted emigrant (just arrived in New York): "Beg pardon, sir, but couldn't you help a poor feller as has just come hover from Lunnon, sir?" Howell Gibbon (who has spent a year's income there in two months): "Devilish expensive place, London; I don't wonder you left it. I went broke there myself this season."

Mrs De Breeze (of Chicago): "Now that I am divorced again, I don't know whether to resume the name of my last husband or the one before the last, or the one before him, or the one——" Friend: "Why not resume your maiden name?" Mrs De Breeze: "That's a good idea. I believe I will, if I can remember it."

Golly!—"Why the deuce don't you sing out the names of the stations clearly?" said an irate railway passenger to a brakesman who had just delivered himself of the regulation string of unintelligible gibberish. "Golly," exclaimed that individual, "ere's a cove as expects hopera-singers for a brakesman's wages!"

THE REWARD OF QUACKERY.

An empiric was asked by a regular physician how it was that without education or skill he contrived to live in considerable style, while he could hardly subsist. "Why," said the other, "how many people do you think have passed us lately?" "Perhaps a hundred." "And how many of them do you think possess common sense?" "Possibly one." "Why then," said the quack, "that one goes to you, and I get the other ninety-nine."

AN APT REPLY.

A lieutenant-colonel in one of the Irish regiments in the French service was despatched by the Duke of Berwick from Fort Kehl to the King of France with a complaint relating to some irregularities that had happened in the regiment. His Majesty, with some emotion, told him that the Irish troops gave him more uneasiness than all his forces besides. "Sir," answered the officer, "all your Majesty's enemies make the same complaint."

IT 'MUSED HIM.

There is an old negro in Austin, Texas, named Uncle Nace, who is a regular attendant at the church of the Rev. Whang Baxter. Meeting his pastor the other day, the latter said: "You seems to enjoy my sermon mightily, Uncle Nace, considering you are so hard ob hearin'," shouted the clergyman. Uncle Nace nodded understandingly. "Kin yer heah me when I preaches?" bellowed the coloured prelate in Uncle Nace's ear. The old man shook his head. "Whaf for den does yer come ter de church?" howled Baxter. "Bekase hit 'muses me to see you cut up dem monkey shines and saw de air wid yer arms."

GETTING RID OF AN OBSTRUCTION.

One night Macklin was sitting at the back of the front box with a gentleman of his acquaintance when one of the underbred box lobby loungers of the day stood up immediately before him, and, being rather large in person, covered the view of the stage from him. Everybody expected that Macklin would have knocked the fellow down, notwithstanding his size, but he managed the matter in another temper. Patting him gently on the shoulder with his cane he requested of him, with much apparent politeness, "that when he saw or heard anything very entertaining on the stage he would be pleased to turn round and let him and the gentleman beside him know of it; for you see, my dear sir," said the veteran, "that at present we must totally depend on you." This had the desired effect, and the lounger walked off.

THE REASON WHY.

M'Phun entered the club a few mornings ago, his chin and cheeks plainly showing that he was freshly emancipated from the hands of the barber. "Been having a shave, old man?" asked McKan lazily. "Yes; and had my hair cut, too," was the reply; "always have my hair cut when I have a shave." "And how often do you get shaved?" was the languid enquiry. "Every morning," answered M'Phun. "And have your hair cut, too, every day?" said the other. "Yes." "Don't you find it rather expensive?" "No; only costs twopence." "What? Only twopence for a shave and hair-cutting?" "That's all. Barber couldn't shave me without cutting my hair, don't you know?" And it took poor Mac seven and a half minutes by the club clock to see why.

A PAYING CUSTOMER.

"Have you any objection to telling me whether your clock is right?" asked a middle-looking man who stepped into a chemist's shop a few days ago. "Certainly not," said the obliging druggist. "The clock is Greenwich time." "Thanks; I will set my watch by it." "All right, sir." "Now, if you don't mind," he said, after setting his watch, "I will look over the morning's paper lying on your counter. I see nobody is using it." "That's all right." He read the paper awhile, and laid it aside with the remark, "There doesn't seem to be much in the papers these days. By-the-way, may I trouble you for that directory? Thanks. I want to look it over for the address of a friend or two." He spent five or ten minutes looking through the directory, and then rose, as if to go. "Have you a time table?" he enquired, after standing irresolutely in the doorway for some moments. "Thanks. One of the Great Northern also, please. Thanks. You don't object to a man smoking a cigar here, I presume?" "No, sir," said the proprietor, going behind the soap show-case. "Thanks!" And the mild-looking man took a cigar from his vest pocket. "May I ask you for a match? Thanks." He lit his cigar, smoked it in silence awhile, and then said—"If you have no objection I will use your telephone a moment." "You may use it." "Thanks." He spent the next five minutes at the telephone. "Can I do anything else for you?" enquired the druggist. "Thanks, no." Then his eyes fell upon a pile of advertising cards on the counter. "I'll take a few of these. They are for gratuitous distribution, I suppose?" "Yes." "Thanks. They will please the children." "Anything else?" "Thanks, no. Yes, there is, too. Got any postage-stamps?" "Yes." "Let me have a couple." "With pleasure, sir." "Th—no, I'll pay for those." He threw down half-a-sovereign, received his nine-and-tenpence change, and walked away with the proud bearing of a man accustomed to paying his way through the world.

SIX BLOCKS OF BUILDINGS BURNT DOWN.

THREE LIVES LOST.

A disastrous fire occurred yesterday at Cygnet, Ohio, involving the destruction of six blocks of buildings. Three persons perished, and others are missing. The damage is estimated at £100,000.

A SECESSION FROM THE SHIPPING FEDERATION.

It is stated that the owners of the Hill line of steamers have seceded from the Shipping Federation. Mr Beckett Hill has been in communication with Mr Sims, General Secretary of the Amalgamated Stevedores' Society, in reference to the loading of his steamers.

FATAL EXPLOSION ON A STEAMER.

A Santos correspondent (Lloyd's agency) telegraphs:—An explosion occurred on board the British steamer Chichester. The second engineer was killed, and several persons were wounded. The vessel has sustained no damage, but part of the cargo was destroyed.

A CARDIFF STEAMER SUNK.

A Lloyd's telegram from Lisbon to-day states:—The British steamer Bear Creek, from Batoum for London, has put in here with her bows stove in by collision with the British steamer Red Jacket, bound from Cardiff for Aden. The latter vessel sank almost immediately, but the crew were saved, although the captain died after being taken on board the Bear Creek. The Red Jacket was an iron screw steamer of 2,249 tons gross, built at Liverpool in 1881, and owned in Cardiff.

ALLEGED EXTENSIVE FRAUD BY LOTTERY TICKETS.

At Belfast on Saturday, W. J. Fletcher, jeweller, Samuel P. Andrew, a clerk, Thomas Mackay, a compositor, and Robert Stewart, were charged with being concerned in a conspiracy with others to cheat and defraud by ballots, tickets for which were extensively sold throughout the United Kingdom. The prisoners were remanded for a week without bail. There has been considerable excitement in Belfast in consequence of the arrests, and it is expected that further arrests will be made, the Crown having undertaken the responsibility of prosecuting.

A WOMAN WITH A CURIOUS HISTORY.

A woman who is posing as a niece of Professor Charcot has been giving hypnotic seances in New York, and has been creating a great sensation, being received by several eminent doctors, who have watched her experiments with interest. The newspapers devoted columns to her distinguished uncle and to her own personality. The resemblance between the two has been noticed by several scientific men acquainted with the famous French professor. Mdle. Charcot had letters and credentials without number, and the object of her visit was, she alleged, the spread of knowledge regarding hypnotism as developed by Dr. Charcot. Unfortunately for the young lady she was recognised yesterday by a showman as the divorced wife of a "Living Skeleton" and herself a museum freak, having been by turns a "Beautiful Circassian," a "Tattooed Lady," and an "Eastern Sorceress." She joined a circus for the first time in 1880, and married Eugene Ferralto, a "Living Skeleton," in that year. Two years later she became "prize beauty" in succession to Louise Montague, who won the beauty prize of £2,000 at Forepaugh's Circus. In 1885 she was divorced from the skeleton, and married a banjo player named Reeves. Her Charcot ruse has been attended with great success, socially and financially, and New York is greatly chagrined at the exposure.

STRANGE DEATH OF A YOUNG WOMAN.

LEFT HER LOVER TO DROWN HERSELF.

A young woman named Minnie Horner, until recently a domestic servant at Drighlington, was drowned in a fishpond in Middleton Park on Friday night under singular and suspicious circumstances. The matter has created some excitement in the Wakefield district, as a young colliery bankman named Walter Day, whose home is at Middleton, and who had been keeping company with the deceased, has been apprehended by Policeconstable Bess, of Middleton, on suspicion. It appears that a week ago to-day the young woman went to the house occupied by Day and his father and mother at Middleton and lived there from the Monday until Friday evening. It is said that Day's parents intimated to the young woman that she had better find a home elsewhere, and is supposed that on Friday evening she and her sweetheart went out in search of lodgings. Between nine and ten o'clock they crossed Middleton Park for a short cut, and Day alleges that when they were passing the fishpond the young woman requested him to go forward, promising to follow in a minute. Day says that after he had proceeded about thirty yards he heard the ice on the fishpond crack, upon which he immediately ran back to the pond, and after directing himself of his topcoat he jumped into the water up to his neck, and made an unsuccessful attempt to find his sweetheart. He says that after his fruitless search in the water he went to his own home, which is about a mile and a quarter away, and reported the occurrence to his mother. He then went in search of a policeman, and failing to find one he went into Middleton Wood and called up three men, and on going to the pond, which is about 150 yards from the houses of the three men, they recovered the body of the young woman in about two minutes, and found her in a pocket, umbrella, and gloves lying on the bank at the side of the water.

MR PARNELL'S CAMPAIGN.

THE SCOPE OF THE IRISH PARLIAMENT.

Mr Parnell commenced his journey west on Saturday afternoon, and was accorded enthusiastic receptions at all stopping places *en route*. Ennis was reached at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, the demonstration at the station being a very imposing one. At the subsequent mass meeting in the Square, when a vote of confidence was carried unanimously, Mr Parnell thought to-day they stood without doubt and with the fullest confidence in the strength of their position on the threshold of a legislative independence for their native country. (Cheers.) It was sought to intimidate and coerce them by the conjuring up of spectral chimæras, panics, and fears. They were told that if they held fast by the right, which was the initial right of Irishmen, to choose their own leader, the cause of the evicted tenants and of Irish legislative independence would be endangered, postponed, and in all probability lost. They had refused to be intimidated by such phantasies and imaginations of disordered brains and cowardly intellects, and they had shown every traitor of Irish national rights, every pretended friend of her cause, every coward and traitor in their ranks, that Ireland would submit to no panic. Ireland, now as always, stood fast to her claim to be sovereign within her own domain and country; she refused to admit any English veto; she declined to obey the order—so far as her own business was concerned—of any Imperial or English Minister, taskmaster, or dictator; and while they were there they always would be ready to give every guarantee that, with the concession to Ireland of her legitimate freedom and legislative independence, no harm could possibly result to the great Imperial interests of England. So, on the other hand, Irishmen were determined that this solution, if it was to be accepted as a treaty of peace between the two nations, must be a real one—(cheers)—must be a lasting one, which would settle this question once and for ever—(cheers)—and which would leave the people of Ireland supreme in the management of their own country and of their own business. (Cheers.) That had been the voice of Ireland, declared in no uncertain tones from Cork to Ennis within the last six weeks, and the voice had been sanctioned, accepted, and endorsed by the declaration of the poll at Hartlepool. (Cheers.) They wanted a Parliament with real power to protect the interest of every class among the people, which would have a power, if needs be, to settle the great Irish Land Question, which the Imperial Parliament had been tinkering at during the last nine years, which would secure what he told them in 1880 it was necessary to secure before they could stand erect as freemen in their own country (cheers)—the disarmament of the Royal Irish Constabulary—(cheers)—and its conversion from a military into a civil force, and its transfer to the control, under a civilised and Christianised legislation, to the elected representatives of the Irish people. (Cheers.) Such a Parliament would have the power to secure and protect the interests of the Irish labourers, and promote and foster Irish industries, so that the artisans might increase and multiply, and devote their million talents to the pursuit of those trades in which they so wonderfully excelled in every other country when they were driven from their own country. (Cheers.) Only under such a Parliament would Ireland realise her national aspirations.

A BOON TO STOCKTON.—Never before was Stockton so electrified as now. Since Herr Cohen, the inventor of the Curative Coil Battery, made his appearance in Stockton, hundreds are cheered through the wonderful cures effected by this method of applying electricity in cases of rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, headache, nervousness, indigestion, depression, backache, weak circulation, and general debility. Without exception this Battery has been proved to be the most simple and instantaneous relief for excruciating pain and suffering. This latest invention might truly be called the "Little Doctor," because it relieves neuralgia in a moment, and headache with one application, rheumatic pains in the joints in five minutes, to the surprise of everybody, and only those know its value that use it.—January 15th, 1891. Dear Sir,—I purchased one of your Batteries when at Rotherham, and may say that I am quite satisfied with my purchase, and would not be without it for twice the amount it cost. It quite cured my wife of enlarged veins. The Battery has also been proved by many neighbourhood for various other ailments, one in particular—a man who had a slight stroke of paralysis, on whom the Battery acted it, and he was working again in a fortnight.—Yours respectfully, ANDREW BRONSKE. —The above battery may be had of Herr Cohen at the Temperance Hall, Dovecot-street, Stockton. Hours 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; 7 to 8.—ADVT.

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles, 6d and 1s; postage, 3d. Sold everywhere.—ADVT.

KAY'S COMPOUND Essence of Linseed, Anisseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, with Chlorodyne, 2s6d.—ADVT.

Call on Horace Flicker for seasonable Hosiery, &c. 27, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbro'.—ADVT.

NEW STORY!

WHOSE WAS THE HAND?

By MISS BRADDON, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Like and Unlike," "The Day Will Come," &c.

SYNOPSIS OF OPENING CHAPTERS.

Robert Hatrell and his wife, well-to-do people, with an only daughter, Daisy, nine years old, are established in a country residence in Buckinghamshire, a cottage which they had made into a mansion by additions and alterations. At the time the story opens Mr Hatrell is jubilant because his neighbour Florestan is about to sell him some land which will improve Mr Hatrell's property and give it the amount of ground which it needs as a gentleman's residence. One other character is introduced in Chapter I., viz.—Ambrose Arden, a widower, with one little boy, now at school, who is acting as Daisy's tutor in her French and other studies. Arden has warned Hatrell to beware of Claude Morel, a black-hearted Frenchman, with whose sister Anto'nette Hatrell was once entangled. Hatrell, however, broke off the connection before he had incriminated himself with the girl, and, sending her £100 as a solatium for any disappointment at his loss, left the country. Then came his marriage and settlement in Buckinghamshire, during which time Morel lost sight of him, but recently he found out the whereabouts of his sister's former lover, and determined to make capital out of the bygone incident. In chapter III. details are given of the murder of Mr Hatrell. He went up to London with a large sum of money in his pocket-book; had been decoyed to the lodgings of a foreigner; and had been found murdered there, no clue being afforded as to the perpetrator. All that could be gleaned was that the murdered man's money was subsequently changed at foreign banking-houses by a French lady, and on this slight clue a detective started in hot haste. Mrs Hatrell was rendered temporarily insane by the awful event; the little daughter Daisy was sent away to the seaside, Arden's young son was away in Radnorshire, and Ambrose himself was left to battle alone with the terrible condition of the woman he had long loved in secret, but who knew not of it.

CHAPTER V.

DAISY'S DIARY SEVEN YEARS AFTER.

Cyril says he thinks I could write a novel. I have read so many stories, so much poetry, and I am such a fanciful, imaginative creature, he tells me. I hope that isn't another way of saying that I am silly and affected. One never quite knows what a University man means.

I only wish Cyril were right; but, alas, he is wrong. I have tried ever so many times. I have begun story after story, and have torn up my manuscript after the second or third chapter. No, I'm afraid I shall never write a novel. There is something wanting. Invention, I suppose. But I am very fond of writing, so I have made up my mind to write my own life. My adventures would hardly fill a chapter—not if I began at my cradle, and I've quite a dim recollection even then that it did her good to have her little daughter back again. She told me years afterwards that those tears were the first that had brought any sense of relief with them.

"You don't know what it is to me to have my little girl again," she said to nurse; "you don't know what it is to feel this frozen heart beginning to melt, and to know that there is something left in this world that I can love."

Our lives went on very quietly after that day, and from that day I was mother's only companion. We have never been parted since my desolate days at Westgate, and we have lived almost alone in the world. Mother says that next year when I am eighteen she will have to go into society for my sake, and that she will not be able always to go on refusing invitations to garden and tennis parties all along the river banks from Henley to Reading.

For seven years Uncle Ambrose has gone steadily on with my education, never missing a day, except when some slight illness has made either him or me unfit for work. As punctually as the clock strikes ten he appears at the little garden gate nearest his cottage.

Yes, we have been happy together, mother and I, but we have never forgotten father; we never have come to think less of our great loss. Saddest thoughts have mixed with our happiest hours. We never have forgotten him; we never can forget him. Many women as beautiful and as younglooking as my mother would have married a second husband within two or three years of her father's death; but she has never given a thought to any other man than him, and she never will.

* * * * * * *

As I grow older, and my education goes on, and absorbs more of my master's valuable time, I wonder all the more at the sacrifice which he makes and has been making so long for my sake. When I think that he is a man whose books are valued and praised by the greatest thinkers of his age, a man who might win distinction in almost any walk of literature, I am amazed at his willingness to waste so great a part of his life upon my insignificance. It is all the more wonderful, perhaps, because although when he came to live at Lamford he was a poor man, he is now a very rich man, a distant relation having died in America some years ago and left him a large fortune.

I hardly know when the change in his circumstances arose, he himself made so light of the matter. It was Cryil who told me one day that his father was rich.

"Did you ever know such a man as my father," he said, "to go on living in that ugly old cottage when he might have a house in Park-lane and a country seat into the bargain, if he liked."

I asked if Uncle Ambrose was really very rich.

"Really, and really, and really, I believe," answered Cyril, "though he has never condescended to enter into particulars with me; but a Yankee fellow at Oxford told me all about it when we left father his fortune, and it was a biggish pile—that's the Yankee's expression, mind you, not mine."

Cyril is not like his father. He takes after his mother's family. I am told. He has not his father's pale fair skin and blue eyes, or his father's pale and silky hair, or his father's high and thoughtful brow. His eyes are dark grey, his hair is dark brown—his features are smaller and sharper than his father's—a keen, clever face, I have heard people call it; not the face of a thinker and dreamer like Uncle Ambrose. He is called very handsome, and some do not. He has a very kind and bright expression, and is always very good to me. He is tall and straight and tremendously active, a first-rate oarsman, and I am told a good cricketer. He is very fond of his Ambrose and his mother's people, and I think he likes mother and me, though we do not see him very often. He laughs at my education, and says that father would have made me a blue-stocking if Nature had not insisted upon making me something else.

I wonder what that something else is?

* * * * * * *

Father's grave is in the churchyard at the other end of the village, such a pretty picturesque sleeping place for the beloved dead. His only monument is a low red granite cross, with his name and the date of his birth and death. No text, no verse; nothing to say how much he was beloved. Only a blank space for mother's name when she is laid beside him. All the rest is garden. Mother will not do all the work of this little garden with our own hands. No one else is allowed to touch it. Many and many an afternoon have I spent here with my books, and my Scotch deer hound, Pompey, more satisfactory, more secure from interruption than if I had been at home, where anyone of her dozen friends with whom we are intimate might drop in upon me.

We have very few friends, though mother is obliged to be civil to a good many acquaintances scattered about the village, between Henley Bridge and Caversham Weir. We visit very little—only in the quietest way at the houses of her oldest friends, the people she knew best in my father's time. The only families of whom we see much are the vicar's and the doctor's.

We live a hundred miles from Lamford there is a big red house by the river, called Templemead, which once belonged to a noble family, and which is now occupied by Mr Copeland, who coaches young men for the army. Some of the young men are the sons of noble families, and many of them are rich, and I'm afraid I must say that most of them behave badly. The vicar says animal spirits, I say bad manners.

Cyril says that if Mr Reardon had not three daughters to marry he would not be quite so charitable in his opinion of Mr Copeland's young men; but I don't think our dear old vicar is a contriving sort of person, and I don't think one ought to be too hard upon Mrs Reardon for giving tea and tennis parties and Cinderella dances and Blindman's buff parties and water picnics, for those daughters to marry must mean hard work for any mother.

Mrs Tysoe, the doctor's wife, has two sons and only one daughter: so there is not nearly so much excuse for her, and I must say she does make rather too much of those unmanerly hobbledehoys from Templemead, and I cannot conceal from my dear Diary that Laura Tysoe's conversation would be more entertaining if it were not all about Mr Copeland's young men.

(*To be continued.*)

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE DEAN OF WELLS.—The Very Rev. Edward Hayes Plumptre, Dean of Wells, died suddenly at the Deanery yesterday morning in his 70th year. The deceased had suffered from bronchial asthma and heart disease.

GIVEN GRATIS TO ALL.—The following important fact cannot be too frequently impressed upon the minds of suffering humanity, that Mr Joseph E.B.P., of Bradford, has for some time past and is now giving the Hop Prescription for Bitters to all applicants who send a stamp for postage. Those in possession of this valuable prescription can for 10d obtain a quart of this Marvellous Medicine, and for 1s 8d can make two quarts, sufficient to last a month. It may be interesting to learn that with this prescription all kinds of hopeless cases have been treated with success when all other remedies had absolutely failed. People who have been partly paralysed have been relieved or cured with this prescription, others have had their reason restored; people who could not sleep have had their sleep restored, others who could not eat have had their appetite restored, people who have suffered years with indigestion and its consequences have had their digestive powers restored; people who have suffered martyrdom with a disordered liver, nervous debility, &c., have been cured; people subject to an accumulation of phlegm in the throat, bronchial troubles, have had confidence. A gentleman at Lincoln, after using it one nightly, has not had a fit from the first moment he began taking it. People troubled for years with constipation have had their bowels become regular under its influence. It is a choice, rare, remarkably remedy. The prescription is simple, it is cheap, it is good. Those who haven't sent for it should. It will be found safe, sure, and reliable in almost all cases of discomfort to the human frame. It is a tonic, alterative, and an aperient combined of marvellous curative properties. These important facts may seem incredible, but it has done far more than is here claimed for it, proof of which is sent with each prescription. Thousands are already on the day the Hop Compound for Bitters fell across their path, and it is given absolutely free of charge to all applicants, rich or poor, who send a stamp for the postage or the same. A mode of self-treatment at home has been a long-felt want by all well-regulated minds, and will be found exceedingly advantageous to sensible persons who desire to know what they are swallowing. Address, Mr GOMEZ, E.B.P., Bradford, Yorks. When writing, name this paper.—ADVT.

STONIO THE STONE-CUTTER:

A TALE OF WITCHCRAFT AND SCIENCE.

By W. H. PECK.

CHAPTER XI.

"I AM TO DIE IN THIS CHAIR!"

There was another person in the great wine vault, also bound and gagged. The woman Estella de Montez.

One of the Italians released her mouth from its gag, and then he and his five Italian comrades left the wine vault. They glanced around at the scene before they left. At one end of the great cellar, in a rude chair, securely bound, sat Estella, pale, but in no bodily suffering.

In the centre of the cellar, in his chair, gagged and bound, was something that still bore a horrible semblance to a man who had been called Silva the confectioner.

There was still life enough in this man to remember the dread doom pronounced in the observatory by him who, years before, had been called by the enemies of the Villotas, "The Terrible!" The doom was this—

"Lorenzo Ritzburg, you are to die in this chair!"

The man in the chair, or what was left of Silva, was ever repeating that sentence in his brain—which was to be the last part of him to die—thus—

"I am to die in this chair! I am to die in this chair! I am to die in this chair! Because I stole and strangled a babe! an innocent child! a babe! the babe of Torsa! the babe of Torsa! I am to die in this chair! Why do I not die? Come, death! come, death! come, death! I am to die in this chair!"

At the feet of this miserable wretch was stretched the broken-backed Diego Alva, and over him, like a huge vampire, hovered Torsetta, about to remove the gag from his lying lips, that truth might be tortured from them.

Torsa was removing the gag from the shriveled lips of Silva. Three lamps, left by the Italians, cast a red and yellow glare on all.

Shuddering and crossing themselves, the six Italians hurried away, rushed up the ladder in the dry well, leaped out into the final open air, glad to be able to see nothing, hear nothing, of what was going to be done down there in the dismal wine vault. And every man of those grave, silent, powerful Italians was as pale as a corpse when he stood again in the court-yard, into which they scrambled from the mouth of the well. As if six men buried alive were escaping from the horrors of a lower world.

It was an hour later when Torsa sought the Duke, and with Torsa came the woman Estella le Montez.

"Well," said the Duke, gazing at the woman, who was no longer bound, but was pale and trembling. "Why is this spy free?"

"It is impossible to do justice to Diego Alva while she is present, my lord. Torsetta asks that the woman be removed."

"The woman should not have been left where she could hear or see anything. Let her be again secured and confined in one of these rooms. If she escapes she will betray us."

"No, my lord," cried Estella, who had once been very beautiful, and as she spoke she threw herself on her knees. "I will not betray you. From what passed between Torsa and Don Alva, I know who you are, my lord. My sister was once a servitor of your house. I mean my living sister, Lola, who lives now in Lisbon. My other sister was once in the employ of the Holy Tribunal. She is dead. She died not long ago. But I know all she kept concealed for years. I know why Torsa tortures Don Alva. I discovered it by what I heard just now. It was my sister who saved the life of the strangled babe, twenty-five years ago. I was but a child then, but my sisters have told me how they saved the child. She who is dead thought that child the infant Marquis Villota de Lota. So does my sister who now lives in Lisbon. So I. But, my lord, until I learned the truth from what has just passed between Torsa and Don Alva, Don Alva will not confess, because not to tell the truth is the only revenge left to him——"

"Ha! I will make him confess yet!" cried Torsa.

"Peace, Torsa," said the Duke, sternly. "Speak on, woman."

"Pard'n, my lord."

"Pardon, but not liberty. After a few days you shall be set free. But earn your pardon. You crept into this household to betray us. The punishment of spies, the world over, is death. Earn your pardon. Finish your story."

"The son of Torsa is a gallant young captain in the royal navy, my lord. At least the child restored to life by my sister, after it had been placed in her hands as dead by Lorenzo Ritzburg, at the door of the torture chamber, twenty-five years ago, is now in the harbour of Lisbon, on board the royal frigate Donna Josepha, of which he is captain. His name is Tola de Lilvota, which is but a transposition of what my sister believed to be his true name and title—Villota de Lota. He is called Captain Lilvota, and believes himself to be a son of my sister."

"His character?"

"No one stands higher for daring and honour in the royal navy. Never informed of the belief of his supposed mother that he was of noble blood, he has relied only upon himself to become great. He arrived, from years of service abroad, a few days ago, with the expectation of remaining in Lisbon for several months. Some influence at court, doubtless exerted by Don Alva, has led to orders that he set sail for the Portuguese colonies in America on the 1st of November."

"That will be to-morrow," interrupted the Duke. "We have no time to lose, Torsa. The sea will be more safe than the land to-morrow," he added, thinking of the prophecy of Gomez Villota and of Ben Ahmed. "At midnight Vitto will return from the city with Count Pedro, I hope. We will then all embark and hasten to visit Captain Lilvota. Estella le Montez, you go with us. He knows you?"

"Certainly, my lord, but knows no ill of me, whom he calls his aunt."

"He shall hear no ill of you from us. Give Diego Alva and Silva a respite, Torsa, and when you have told this news to Torsetta, return to aid in raising my barge from the bottom of the pond."

"Good! I will tell Diego Alva the news also!" cried Torsa, as he bounded away, gloating with joy.

CHAPTER XII.

CAPTURE OF COUNT PEDRO.

It was near midnight when the Duke and his companions, who were impatiently awaiting the return of the Italian Vitto from the city, either with or without Count Pedro, heard the grating of oars against the walls of the covered canal.

"Hark! there is a boat in the canal," whispered Carlos.

"If it is Vitto we shall soon hear his whistle," replied Stonio, in the same tone.

"And if the Count is with him Vitto will whistle twice," said the Duke, who, with the others, stood near the edge of the pond, where Vitto was to land.

It was not so dark that forms could not be readily distinguished at a short distance. The moon was shining amid masses of clouds, which at times obscured her light. The silence as of the grave pervaded the great court-yard.

Lady Hilda, Ullina, and Estella had remained within the habitable apartments of the old monastery. Lady Hilda had no desire to be present at the capture of the deceived Count, nor had Estella or Ullina. To these two remained to attend upon Lady Hilda.

Far down in the dismal wine vault were Diego Alva and Silva, half dead, in truth more dead than alive, howling and praying by turns; while near them lay Torsetta, thinking not of them but of her son, whom she hoped soon to embrace. Wondering, too, if that son, stolen from her breast twenty-five years before, would love her,